

# THE ATHENÆUM

Journal of English and Foreign Literature, Science, the Fine Arts, Music and the Drama.

No. 3583.

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1896.

PRICE  
THREEPENCE  
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER

**ROYAL SOCIETY OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.** 5A, Pall Mall East.—THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION NOW OPEN, 10 to 6. Admission 1s.  
SAMUEL J. HODSON, R.W.S., Secretary.

**FRENCH GALLERY, 120, Pall Mall.**—The FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PICTURES BY BRITISH AND FOREIGN ARTISTS is NOW OPEN. Admission 1s.

**NOW OPEN, EXHIBITION OF MODERN PICTURES** by the most important GERMAN AND SWISS ARTISTS at Mr. R. GUTENKUNST'S GALLERY, 16, King-street, St. James's. Admission, including Catalogue, 1s.

**EGYPT EXPLORATION FUND.**—An EXHIBITION OF PAPYRI AND ANTIQUITIES will be held (by kind permission of the Council) at the SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES, Burlington House, from WEDNESDAY, July 1, to TUESDAY, July 7, inclusive.  
A LECTURE will be delivered by Mr. D. G. HOGARTH at the ROYAL SOCIETY (by kind permission of the Council) on WEDNESDAY, July 1, at 4 p.m.  
Admission by visiting card.

## BRITISH MUSEUM, BLOOMSBURY.

EVENING OPENING ON WEEKDAYS.

From WEDNESDAY, July 1, to WEDNESDAY, August 12, inclusive, the GALLERIES usually open from 5 to 10 p.m. on Weekdays will be CLOSED during those hours, and will be OPEN from 5 to 8 p.m. instead.  
E. MAUNDE THOMPSON, Principal Librarian and Secretary.  
British Museum, June 23, 1896.

## LIBRARY ASSISTANTS' ASSOCIATION.

The FIRST ANNUAL MEETING of the LIBRARY ASSISTANTS' ASSOCIATION will be held (by kind permission of the Council of the Library Association) at 20, HANOVER-SQUARE, W., on WEDNESDAY, July 1, at 8 p.m. Officers will be elected for the 1896-97 Session. Mr. A. A. Reddie (Chairman) will, in moving the adoption of the Report, review the work of the Association during the Session. Librarians and Library Assistants are invited to attend.

ST. GEORGE, HANOVER-SQUARE, Public Library,  
Buckingham Palace-road, S.W.

**ORIENTAL CLUB.**—The Compiler of a Monograph on this Club will be obliged to his Co-Members, and to those of the Royal Asiatic Society, or of the late Alfred Club, for any Personal Reminiscences, Documents, or other Information which may tend to assist him in adding to the interest of the work.—Please address ORIENTAL, care of Messrs. Street & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.

## TOTTENHAM PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

TO PRINTERS.—The Committee invite TENDERS for PRINTING 2,500 COPIES of the CATALOGUE of 5,000 Books, more or less. The Catalogue will be in Dictionary form, which involves an average of about three headings for each work. Advertisements will be inserted at the beginning and end of the Catalogue.

Further particulars and forms of tender can be obtained on application to the undersigned any day during office hours.  
Sealed tenders on the form supplied, enclosed "Tender for Library Catalogue," to be delivered to me by 12 o'clock noon on MONDAY, July 12.

No other form of tender will be received.  
Security will be required for the due performance of the contract.  
The Committee will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,  
EDWARD CROWNE, Clerk of the Committee.  
Offices, 712, High-road, Tottenham, June 24.

## EXERCISES for the STUDY of FRENCH.

By E. E. BRANDON, B.A., and Mlle. R. E. DURIAUX.  
NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN that an action having recently been commenced against the Authors of the above book by Mr. Howard Swan and M. Victor Bétis, on the ground that portions thereof are infringements of the Copyrights of the said Howard Swan and Victor Bétis in the Exercises prepared by them at the Central School of Foreign Tongues, Howard House, Arundel-street, Strand, London, W.C., the said Mlle. Duriaux has withdrawn the work from circulation, and her Publishers have taken a similar course.  
Dated June 23, 1896.

ANDREWS & PAWCUS, 18, Essex-street, Strand, W.C.,  
Solicitors for the said Howard Swan and Victor Bétis.

**OXFORD Extension Lecturer recommends LADY** as LITERARY CORRESPONDENT to Newspaper or Magazine. Bright, interesting Articles on Literary and General Topics. Management of Prize Competitions, &c.—A. C. H., Westway, Mirfield.

**WANTED, post as SECRETARY-COMPANION** to a LADY by an ENGLISHWOMAN, aged 21. Qualifications: French, Italian, some Latin, Type-writing.—Apply R. S., 34, Greenhill Park, Harlesden, N.W.

**TONOBLEN and GENTLEMEN.**—Advertiser, with many years' experience in connexion with Literature, desires APPOINTMENT as LIBRARIAN or PRIVATE SECRETARY. Highest references.—F. S. C., 44, Chancery-lane.

**A HEAD MISTRESS recommends a former NEWNHAM STUDENT for SECRETARIAL or CLERICAL WORK.** Accurate and methodical, and with some experience. References to Miss Gladstone, Newnham College, Cambridge and Miss Powell, Girls' High School, Leeds.—Address Miss ORTLEY, The High School, Worcester.

**LITERARY.**—An Editor, married, a member of an important Publishing Firm, has a VACANCY for a RESIDENT or NON-RESIDENT PUPIL, for a term of One, Two, or Three Years. A Young Gentleman or Lady. Thorough training in Journalism, &c. Partnership might be arranged for afterwards. Comfortable home in flat. Tennis, Cycling, &c.  
Address PUFF, Scriven's Advertising Offices, 66, Ludgate-hill, E.C.

**SUNDERLAND SCHOOL of ART.—WANTED,** IN SEPTEMBER, a SECOND MASTER chiefly for Design, Modelling and Elementary Work. Salary 100l. per annum.—Apply HEAD MASTER.

**WANTED, in SEPTEMBER, an ASSISTANT MASTER, SCHOOL of ART, LONDONDERRY,** to teach Elementary Subjects. Salary commencing 70l.—Applications, stating qualifications, &c., on or before July 15 to THE SECRETARY, Savings Bank, Londonderry.

## CAMPBELL COLLEGE, BELFAST.

**FIRST ENGLISH MASTER (RESIDENT) REQUIRED for SEPTEMBER NEXT.** Candidates must be Honour Graduates of a British University, and have had successful Teaching experience. Salary 250l. a year, in addition to Board and Rooms. Apply, with copies of testimonials, to the PRINCIPAL, Campbell College, Belfast.

## MERCHANT VENTURERS' TECHNICAL COLLEGE, BRISTOL.

**MATHEMATICAL MASTER REQUIRED in SEPTEMBER.** Salary 200l. a year, increasing, on certain conditions, to 250l. Candidates must send in their applications not later than Tuesday, July 7, and must state that they have read the particulars as to the post, which can be obtained from the REGISTRAR on application.

## KING EDWARD THE SIXTH'S SCHOOL, BIRMINGHAM.

BOYS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL, ASTON.

**WANTED, in SEPTEMBER NEXT, for the above School, an ASSISTANT MASTER to TEACH FRENCH.** Salary 150l. No residence. Applications, with copies of testimonials, must be sent to the HEAD MASTER, King Edward's School, Aston, not later than July 11. Forms of application, and further particulars, can be obtained from the SECRETARY, King Edward's School, New-street, Birmingham. Birmingham, June 20, 1896.

## FULTON TEACHER of ELOCUTION, NEW COLLEGE.

The SENATUS of NEW COLLEGE, EDINBURGH, invite applications for the Office of FULTON TEACHER. The appointment will date from October 21, 1896. The salary is 210l. per annum. Applications, with testimonials, to be sent to Professor DUNS, D.D., 6, Greenhill-place, Edinburgh, not later than July 1 next, from whom further information can be obtained. New College, Mound, Edinburgh, June 8, 1896.

## COVENTRY TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

The Technical Instruction Committee for the City of Coventry require the services of a PRINCIPAL SCIENCE TEACHER at the TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, for the Session commencing SEPTEMBER NEXT. The person appointed will be required to teach Classes each evening in Mathematics and other subjects, to take control of the Tutorial Staff, and to act as Curator. The whole of his time to be devoted to the duties. Salary 250l. per annum. A University Graduate who has had experience in Science Teaching preferred. Applications, stating qualifications and enclosing testimonials, to be sent to the SECRETARY, Technical Institute, Coventry (endorsed "Principal"), not later than July 6.

## WELSH INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION ACT, 1880. BRECONSHIRE COUNTY SCHEME.

The County Governing Body are prepared to appoint a HEAD MASTER for the COUNTY INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL for BOYS at BRECON, at a salary of 150l. per annum, with a capitation payment of 1l. for each Boy in the School. The Scheme provides for 100 Boys. The Head Master must have taken a degree in the United Kingdom. Applications, stating age and qualifications, and accompanied by thirty copies of applications and testimonials, must be sent in, addressed to the undersigned, not later than July 20, and applicants are requested to state which of the subjects (especially Technical) to be taught in the School they themselves teach. Any Candidate who personally or through friends in any way canvasses will be disqualified. Copies of the Scheme, giving full particulars, may be obtained from the undersigned, price 6d. It is proposed to open at Michaelmas.

G. GARNONS WILLIAMS,  
Clerk to the County Governing Body.  
St. John's Mount, Brecon.

## HARTLEY INSTITUTION, SOUTHAMPTON.

The Hartley Council invite applications for the following appointments:—  
LECTURER in CHEMISTRY. Salary 150l. per annum.  
LECTURER in MATHEMATICS. Salary 150l. per annum.  
LECTURER in BIOLOGY and GEOLOGY. Salary 150l. per annum.  
LECTURER in ENGLISH and CLASSICS. Salary 150l. per annum.  
LECTURER in FRENCH and GERMAN. Salary 150l. per annum.  
Duties in each case will commence in September, 1896. Preference will be given to Candidates who are University Graduates. Applications, giving particulars of training, qualifications, and experience, with copies of recent testimonials, must be received on or before MONDAY, JULY 15, 1896. Twenty (20) printed copies of each application (with testimonials) will be required. Further particulars relative to the duties and conditions of each appointment—and the conditions on which each Lecturer may be obtained on application to D. KIDDE, Clerk to the Council.

## FINANCIAL ARTICLES.—REQUIRED WEEKLY.

WEEKLY, pleasant but sound ARTICLES dealing chiefly with FINANCIAL MARKETS.—Send specimen of style and state terms to I. X. L., care of Street & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.

**PUBLISHING BUSINESS FOR SALE,** owner going abroad. Good London, Provincial, and Colonial Trade connexion. Stock of Books and Copyrights on most favourable terms. 500l. in cash only wanted; remainder can be arranged for.—Address R., care of T. T. Greg, Esq., Solicitor, 15, Clifford's Inn, E.C.

## CONSERVATIVE NEWSPAPER PROPERTY.

FOR SALE, an old-established influential COUNTY WEEKLY FOR SALE, in same hands twenty years, possessing valuable Plant, Machinery, Type-case, and Premises, and doing very good Job-printing Business. If purchased at once the low sum of 4,000l. would be accepted, under exceptional circumstances, free of every liability. The property has recently been valued at 5,000l. This would suit a Gentleman and yield a large percentage on the investment.—Principals only write for interview to Burton, care of Messrs. Hall & Scott, Solicitors, No. 3, Warwick-court, Gray's Inn.

**FRANCE.**—The ATHENÆUM can be obtained at the following Railway Stations in France:—

AMIENS, ANTIBES, BEAULIEU-SUR-MER, BIARRITZ, BORDAUX, BOULOGNE-SUR-MER, CALAIS, CANNES, DIJON, DUNKIRK, HAVRE, LILLE, LYONS, MARSEILLES, MENTONE, MONACO, NANTES, NICE, PARIS, PAU, SAINT RAPHAEL, TOURS, TOULON.  
And at the GALIGNANI LIBRARY, 234, Rue de Rivoli, Paris.

**TYPE-WRITING, in best style, 1d. per folio** of 72 words. References to Authors.—Miss GLADDINO, 23, Lansdowne-gardens, South Lambeth, S.W.

**TYPE-WRITING.**—Authors' MS., 1s. per 1,000 words. Large quantities by arrangement. No extras. Testimonials, Examination Questions, &c., reduplicated. Write for terms.—FACULTY DALLISON, 22, Wellington-street, W.C.

**SECRETARIAL BUREAU, Confidential** Secretary, Miss PETHERBRIDGE (Nat. Sci. Tripos), 9, Strand, London, sends out daily a trained staff of English and Foreign Secretaries, expert Stenographers, Typists (Remington and Hammond), skilled in the use of Edison-Hell Phonograph, to Medical and Scientific Men, Publishers, Members of Parliament, and others. Correspondence dictated by special method. Literary and Commercial Translations into and from all Languages. Speciality, French, German, and Medical Type-writing.

**TYPE-WRITERS and CYCLES.**—The standard makes at half the usual prices. Machines lent on hire, also bought and exchanged. Sundries and Repairs to all Machines. Terms, cash or instalments. MS. copied from 1s. per 1,000 words.—N. TAYLOR, Manager, National Type-Writer Exchange Co., 74, Chancery-lane, London. Established 1884. Telephone 6560. Telegrams "Glossator, London."

**NEWSPAPER LIFE.**—For terms and dates for delivery of this humorous and instructive Lecture, with Lantern Slides, apply to Mr. JOHN FENDLATER, 438, Moss-lane East, Manchester.

**WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.**—An EXAMINATION to fill up not less than EIGHT RESIDENT and FIVE NON-RESIDENT SCHOLARSHIPS, and THREE valuable EXHIBITIONS, will take place in JULY NEXT. Details may be obtained from the HEAD MASTER, 15, Dean's-yard, Westminster.

## CITY and GUILDS of LONDON INSTITUTE.

SESSION 1896-97.

The Courses of Instruction in ENGINEERING and CHEMISTRY at the Institute's Colleges COMMENCE in OCTOBER, and cover a period of Two to Three Years. The MATRICULATION EXAMINATION of the CENTRAL TECHNICAL COLLEGE will be held on SEPTEMBER 21 to 24, and the ENTRANCE EXAMINATION of the Day Department of the TECHNICAL COLLEGE, FINSBURY, on SEPTEMBER 22.

**CITY and GUILDS CENTRAL TECHNICAL COLLEGE** (Exhibition-road, S.W.), a College for higher Technical Instruction for Students not under sixteen Years of age preparing to become Civil, Mechanical, or Electrical Engineers, Chemical, and other Manufacturers, and Teachers.

The MATRICULATION EXAMINATION will be held on SEPTEMBER 21 to 24, and the NEW SESSION will COMMENCE on OCTOBER 1. Professors:—J. HENRICI, LL.D. R.S. (Mathematics), W. C. UNWIN, F.R.S. M.I.C.E. (Civil and Mechanical Engineering), W. E. AYRTON, F.R.S. (Physics and Electrical Engineering), H. E. ARMSTRONG, Ph.D. F.R.S. (Chemistry).

**CITY and GUILDS TECHNICAL COLLEGE, FINSBURY** (Leonard-street, City-road, E.C.). The DAY DEPARTMENT provides Courses of Intermediate Instruction for Students not under Fourteen Years of age preparing to enter Mechanical or Electrical Engineering and Chemical Industries.

The ENTRANCE EXAMINATION will be held on SEPTEMBER 22, and the NEW SESSION will COMMENCE on OCTOBER 6. Professors:—S. F. THOMPSON, D.Sc. F.R.S. (Electrical Engineering), R. MELDOLA, F.R.S. (Chemistry).

JOHN WATNEY, Hon. Secretary.  
City and Guilds of London Institute,  
Gresham College, Basinghall-street, E.C.

## ADVICE as to CHOICE of SCHOOLS.

The Scholastic Association (a body of Oxford and Cambridge Graduates) gives Advice and Assistance, without charge, to Parents and Guardians in the selection of Schools (for Boys or Girls) and Tutors for all Examinations at home or abroad.—A statement of requirements should be sent to the Manager, R. J. BEVON, M.A., 8, Lancaster-place, Strand, London, W.C.

9, HART-STREET, BLOOMSBURY, LONDON.

**MR. GEORGE REDWAY, formerly of York-**street, Covent-garden, and late Director and Manager of Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co. Limited, begs to announce that he has RESUMED BUSINESS as a PUBLISHER on his own account, and will be glad to hear from Authors with MSS. ready for publication, and consider proposals for New Books. Address as above.

**IN** order to cope with the requirements of a greatly increasing business, the ROXBURGH PRESS has REMOVED to No. 15, VICTORIA-STREET, WESTMINSTER, the Entrance Floor suite, formerly occupied by the South Australian Government, and it will, when the necessary alterations are finished, possess offices as commodious and as complete as those of any publishing house in the kingdom. Authors are invited to submit MSS. for consideration for publication in volume form.

## THE AUTHORS' AGENCY. Established 1879.

Proprietor, Mr. A. M. BURGESS, 1, Paternoster-row. The interests of Authors capably represented. Proposed Agreements, Estimates, and Accounts examined on behalf of Authors. MSS. placed with Publishers. Transfers carefully conducted. Thirty years' practical experience in all kinds of Publishing and Book Producing. Consultation free.—Terms and testimonials from Leading Authors on application to Mr. A. M. BURGESS, Authors' Agent, 1, Paternoster-row.

## R. ANDERSON & CO., Advertising Agents,

14, COCKSPUR-STREET, CHARING CROSS, S.W.  
Insert Advertisements in all Papers, Magazines, &c., at the lowest possible prices. Special terms to Institutions, Schools, Publishers, Manufacturers, &c., on application.

**C. MITCHELL & CO., Agents for the Sale and**  
Purchase of Newspaper Properties, undertake Valuations for  
Probate or Purchase, Investigations, and Audit of Accounts, &c. Card  
of Terms on application.

**C. MITCHELL & CO. are instructed to DISPOSE**  
OF THE COPYRIGHT AND PLANT of a LONDON LOCAL  
PAPER. Jobbing Business attached. Small capital only required.

**C. MITCHELL & CO. are instructed to DISPOSE**  
OF THE COPYRIGHT of a LONDON WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.  
Rapidly improving, and capable of great extension.  
12 and 13, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street, E.C.

#### Catalogues.

**WILLIAMS & NORGATE,**  
IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN BOOKS,  
Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London; 20, South Frederick-  
street, Edinburgh; and 7, Broad-street, Oxford.  
CATALOGUES on application.

**FOREIGN BOOKS and PERIODICALS**  
promptly supplied on moderate terms.  
CATALOGUES on application.  
DULAU & CO. 37, SOUTH-SQUARE.

**RARE BOOKS, PORTRAITS, AUTOGRAPHS.**  
CATALOGUES free as follows:—  
132. VOYAGES and TRAVELS, AMERICAN, &c.  
133. AUTOGRAPHS, PORTRAITS (fine Mezzos, &c.).  
134. MISCELLANEOUS (Cont. Mezzos, London, &c.).  
135. CHOICE and VALUABLE BOOKS. Others will follow, including  
Early English Literature, Topography, Heraldry, Crickshaw, Leech,  
Rowlandson, and First Editions generally of present Century.  
Agents Bank, 159, Church-street, Fiddling, London, W.

**ELLIS & ELVEY,**  
Dealers in Old and Rare Books.  
Libraries Catalogued, Arranged, Valued, and Purchased.  
NEW CATALOGUE (No. 83) now ready, post free, 6d.  
29, New Bond-street, London, W.

**SCHOOL and COLLEGE PRIZE BOOKS.**  
ACHILLES TAYLOR  
(late General Manager Midland Educational Company).  
Bookman and General Stationer, Caxton House, Old-square, Birming-  
ham, has a choice and Select Stock of Books in various leather bindings.  
CATALOGUE post free. High Grade Stationery for High Schools  
supplied upon advantageous terms.  
Correspondence invited.

**NEW CATALOGUE (No. 107) of good MIS-**  
CELLANEOUS BOOKS in all Departments of Literature sent  
post free on receipt of address.—JAMES TUNN, 55, South Bridge, Edin-  
burgh.

**NEW CATALOGUE (No. 17) of choice ENGRAV-**  
INGS, DRAWINGS, and BOOKS, including a valuable Collection  
of Lucas's Mezzotints after Constable—Drawings of the Early English  
School, &c. Now ready. Post free, 6d.—Wm. WARD, 2, Church-terrace,  
Richmond, Surrey.

**BOOKS ON ART and ILLUSTRATED BOOKS (OLD and NEW).**  
Just published,  
**A CATALOGUE of USEFUL and FINE BOOKS.**  
Including many Recent Purchases from the Libraries of J.  
Chaloner Smith, Sir George Schartz, Adrian Hope, &c.  
Free of JAMES RIMMEL & SON, 51, Oxford-street, London, W.

**BIBLIOTHECA SEEBOHMIANA.**  
SOTHERAN'S PICCADILLY CATALOGUE, No. 7, just pub-  
lished, consists of a large Collection of Works on Natural History and  
Physical Science, and especially on Ornithology, including the LIBRARY  
of the late HENRY SEEBOHM, F.R.S., &c., whose MS. Notes are con-  
tained in many of the volumes.  
Post free from H. SOTHERAN & Co., Booksellers, at their West-End  
House, 37, Piccadilly, London, W.

**SOTHERAN'S PRICE CURRENT of LITERA-**  
TURE, No. 555, just issued, includes three important Fifteenth  
Century Editions of the Latin Bible—a Collection of the Acts of  
Massachusetts Bay—a Copy of the great Archæologie de l'Empire de  
Russie—the Unpublished MS. of the late Sir G. Webb Dacot's scan-  
dinavian Vocabulary—and a Collection of Books on Indian Subjects.  
Post free from H. SOTHERAN & Co., Booksellers, 140, Strand, W.C.;  
and 37, Piccadilly, W.

**MR. H. S. NICHOLS begs to announce the issue**  
of the following CATALOGUES of RARE BOOKS and MSS.—

**I. A CATALOGUE of the most Valuable POR-**  
TION of the LIBRARY of Monsieur J. GENNADIVS (late Greek  
Minister at the Court of St. James's), comprising rare Aldine Editions  
and Editions Principales of the Greek Classics, including a fine Aldine  
Aristotle (1465-8)—magnificent Illuminated Persian MSS.—Illustrated  
French Books of the Last Century—and a large number of sumptuously  
bound Books having belonged to, and bearing the Arms of, King George  
III., Queen Elizabeth, King Charles I., Marie de Medicis, Louis XIII.,  
Louis XIV., Pope Pius IV., De Thou, Prince Borghese, and other famous  
Collectors. Containing Twelve Facsimile Plates of the Bindings.  
Price is post free.

**READY SHORTLY.**  
**II. A CATALOGUE of most valuable and**  
interesting BIBLICAL, CLASSICAL and HISTORICAL MSS., formerly  
the property of Sir THOS. PHILLIPS, Bart. (of Cheltenham), and of  
WILLIAM STUART, Esq. (of Aldenham Abbey, Herts), comprising a  
magnificent fifteenth century Italian MS. of Ovid's Metamor-  
phoses and Fasti—a superb Biblia Latina MS. of the thirteenth  
century—Psalterium Latinum MS. of the tenth century of great interest—  
Household Books and Wardrobe Books of King Edward III., King  
Edward VI., King Henry VIII., and Queen Elizabeth—Autograph MSS.  
of Queen Elizabeth and King Charles I.—valuable MSS. of Gower's  
Confessio Amantis and Higden's Polychronicon; also Specimens of  
Caxton's and of Wynken de Worde's Presses and other rare incunabula  
—Book of Hours (1515), printed upon vellum and illuminated—Milton's  
Paradise Lost. First Edition—and other rare and unique items. Illus-  
trated with 12 Facsimile Plates of the MSS. and Bindings. Price is  
post free.  
62a, Piccadilly, London, W.

**CHEAP BOOKS.—THREEPENCE DISCOUNT**  
in the SHILLING allowed from the published price of nearly  
all New Books, Bibles, Prayer-Books, and Annual Volumes. Orders  
by post executed by return. CATALOGUES of New Books and Rec-  
ommendations gratis and postage free.—GILBERT & FIELD, 67, Moorgate-  
street, London, E.C.

**ALL OUT-OF-PRINT BOOKS** speedily pro-  
cured. Acknowledged the most expert Bookfinder extant. Please  
state wants to BAKER'S Great Bookshop, Birmingham.—Books Bought,  
Lent, or Exchanged.

**FOR SALE, JOURNAL of HELLENIC**  
STUDIES, complete Set, one Plate missing—PERRINS, Thetford,  
Norfolk.

**DAMASCENE MORGAND.**  
LIBRAIRE DE LA SOCIÉTÉ DES BIBLIOPHILES FRANÇOIS,  
55, Passage des Panoramas, Paris.

**FOR SALE.**  
A unique ELZEVIER COLLECTION, comprising 3464 volumes  
produced by the Elzeviers or by various Dutch rivals and imitators  
during the seventeenth century.  
The formation of this Collection was begun more than fifty years  
ago, and the result has been to make it the most complete of its kind,  
whether in public libraries or private hands. Of the 3464 articles  
which it contains, 1,767 bear the name of a member of the Elzevier  
family.

The books are all in the finest condition and in beautiful bindings,  
and no less than 425 volumes are uncut.  
The Collection includes the most valuable and celebrated of the  
Elzevier productions, i.e. 'l'illustre Théâtre de Corneille,' 'Maximes de  
La Rochefoucauld' of 1664, 'Le Pastisier François,' &c. It is offered  
at 80c for 125,000 fr.

A Catalogue Raisonné of the Collection has been printed in 8vo. of  
xxiv and 416 pages.  
It forms an interesting supplement to the works of M.M. Willemes  
and Berghman upon the Elzeviers. It is embellished with 350 Facsimiles  
of Titles, Vignettes, Tail-Pieces, and Printers' Marks (both of the  
Elzeviers and other Dutch Printers during the seventeenth century).  
This Catalogue, which is preceded by an Introduction by M. Ferdinand  
Brunetiere, of the French Academy, and by a Letter from M. M. A.  
Willemes, is for Sale, price 10 fr.  
A Short Notice, giving a Summary of the Collection, will be sent  
gratis on application. DAMASCENE MORGAND.

**MUDIE'S**  
**SELECT**  
**LIBRARY.**

**FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.**  
This Branch of the Library, which has been considerably  
increased, now contains upwards of 80,000 BOOKS in FRENCH,  
GERMAN, SPANISH, and ITALIAN for CIRCULATION and SALE.

A Complete List of the New Publications added to the  
Library is issued every month, and will be sent to any  
address postage free on application.

**CATALOGUE of FOREIGN BOOKS for 1896,**  
1s. 6d. each.

**MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY (LIMITED),**  
30-34, New Oxford-street;  
241, Brompton-road, S.W.; 48, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.,  
London;  
and Barton Arcade, Manchester.

**PICTURE REPAIRATION or CLEANING**  
effected with every regard to safe and cautious treatment,  
by M. LAINE THOMPSON,  
Studio, 41, George-street, Portman-square, W.

**THE AUTOTYPE COMPANY.**  
**RECENT ISSUES OF PERMANENT**  
**AUTOTYPE REPRODUCTIONS.**

**THE NATIONAL GALLERY, LONDON.**—A com-  
pletely New Series of the Chief Works in this Collection. Each  
Print measures about 18 by 15 inches, and is sold separately, price 12s.

**VELASQUEZ and MURILLO.**—A Selection of the  
Works of these Painters, included in the recent Spanish Exhibition  
at the New Gallery. The same size and price as the above.

**ALBERT DÜRER.**—A Series of Autotype Fac-  
similes of the finest Proofs of this Master's work in the Department  
of Prints and Drawings, British Museum. The copies are in all  
cases of the exact size of the original Copper-Plates.

**NOW PUBLISHED FOR THE FIRST TIME in AUTOTYPE.**  
WORKS BY DANTE GABRIEL ROSSETTI, Sir EDWARD BURNE-  
JONES, and ALBERT MOORE, including The Blessed Damsel, Pro-  
serpine, The Lamp of Memory, Venus's Looking-Glass, Wine of Circe,  
&c.  
**NOW READY.**

**THE AUTOTYPE COMPANY'S FINE-ART CATA-**  
LOGUE of 184 pages, and REVISED ILLUSTRATED SUPPLE-  
MENT, containing 88 Miniature Reproductions of Selected Auto-  
types, price, post free, One Shilling.

**THE AUTOTYPE COMPANY,**  
FINE-ART GALLERY,  
74, NEW OXFORD-STREET, W.C.

**THE TRUTH ABOUT STAMMERING.**—Any one  
interested will receive the latest information, and important  
Books on the CURE, on loan, post free, without charge, from INQUIRY,  
Messrs. Deacon's, 154, Leadenhall-street, E.C.

**TO INVALIDS.**—A LIST of MEDICAL MEN  
in all parts willing to RECEIVE RESIDENT PATIENTS, giving  
full particulars and terms, sent gratis. The list includes Private  
Asylums, &c.; Schools also recommended.—Address Mr. G. B. STOCKER,  
8, Lancaster-place, Strand, W.C.

**THE AUTHOR'S HAIRLESS PAPER-PAD.**  
(The LEADENHALL PRESS, Ltd., 50, Leadenhall-street,  
London, E.C.)  
Contains hairless paper, each of which the pen slips with perfect  
freedom. Sixpence each. 5s. per dozen, ruled or plain.

**WILLIAM BECKFORD'S HOUSE at BATH**  
("The Duchess's House"), No. 18, Lansdown-crescent, NOW TO  
BE HAD UNFURNISHED. Besides Two stately Reception and Nine Bed  
Rooms, this house contains the late Mr. Beckford's spacious and mag-  
nificently fitted LIBRARY (unrivaled for Collections), and commands a  
front and rear most lovely views over Bath. While all the art decora-  
tions and improvements introduced by Mr. Beckford (owing to constant  
care) remain as fresh as when that perfect connoisseur left them, the  
present owner has just added the best and most recent of modern con-  
veniences and appliances. Rent, if with Stables, 1200 per annum.—  
Apply to the Owner, WALTER DOUGLAS-LIVING, 3, Princes-buildings,  
Clifton, Bristol.

**TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—TO BE LET, FUR-**  
NISHED, for the SUMMER MONTHS, a SMALL HOUSE in  
central position, near both Stations, having good open view to the  
South. Three Sitting-rooms, Five Bed-rooms. Kitchen, &c., on the  
ground floor. Or part would be let, with attendance.—Write AXON, 15,  
Claremont-road, Tunbridge Wells.

#### Sales by Auction.

FRIDAY NEXT, July 3.

Photographic and Scientific Apparatus.

**MR. J. C. STEVENS will SELL by AUCTION,**  
at his Great Rooms, 38, King-street, Covent-garden, on FRIDAY  
NEXT, July 3, at half-past 12 o'clock precisely, CAMERAS and  
LENSES by well-known Makers—Opera and Race Glasses—Telescopes—  
Microscopes and Objects for same; also a SMALL STOCK of a TO-  
RACONIST—and the usual Miscellaneous Property.  
On view the day prior 2 till 5 and morning of Sale, and Catalogues  
had.

#### Musical Instruments.

**MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by**  
AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on  
TUESDAY, June 30, at half-past 12 o'clock precisely, MUSICAL IN-  
STRUMENTS, comprising Pianofortes, Violins, Violas, Violoncellos,  
and Double Basses (including the Property of the late JAMES TUN-  
KIES, Esq.; also a large Collection of Modern Violins, Guitars, Man-  
dolin, Banjos, Concertinas, and Accordions—Clarinetts, Flutes, Piccolos,  
Oboes, Bassoons, Cornets, Trombones, Euphoniums, Hornbards, &c.,  
by Boosey, Chappell, Benson, Hilliard, De Lacy, Tuberville Lamy,  
Courtois, Butler, Potter, &c.—and a small Collection of Sheet Music.  
Catalogues on application.

#### Postage Stamps.

**MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL**  
by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on  
THURSDAY, July 2, at half-past 3 o'clock precisely, RARE BRITISH,  
FOREIGN, and COLONIAL POSTAGE STAMPS from various Private  
Sources.  
Catalogues on receipt of stamp.

Library of the late J. B. COULTHARD, Esq., late of  
Langdon Lodge, Hythe (by order of the Executors).

**MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL**  
by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on  
WEDNESDAY, July 3, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, the  
LIBRARY of the late J. B. COULTHARD, Esq., late of Langdon  
Lodge, Hythe (by order of the Executors), comprising Sussex Archæo-  
logical Collections, 30 vols.—Archæologia Cantiana, 20 vols.—Perry's  
Memoirs and Correspondence, 5 vols., extra illustrated—Parsons's  
History of Leeds, extra illustrated—First Editions of Dickens,  
Thackeray, Lever, and other Authors—Standard and Miscellaneous  
Books, &c.  
Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

Portion of the Library formed by LORD BATEMAN, removed  
from Kelmah, Northamptonshire.

**MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL**  
by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on  
THURSDAY, July 4, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, a POR-  
TION of the LIBRARY formed by LORD BATEMAN, removed from Kelmah,  
Northamptonshire, comprising Old Plays, Poetry, Tracts, Pamphlets,  
and Books in all Branches of Literature, both English and Foreign.  
Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

Valuable Genealogical MSS., the Property of the late Sir  
BERNARD BURKE, C.B. LL.D. (by order of the  
Executors).

**MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL**  
by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on  
FRIDAY, July 10, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, the valuable  
GENEALOGICAL MSS., the Property of the late Sir BERNARD  
BURKE, C.B. LL.D., known as the Barnham Collections, arranged in  
31 vols., including Indexes; also MSS. on vellum, some with Miniatures  
—Collections of Ex-Libris—Books in Morocco bindings, &c.  
Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of stamp.

Coins, the Property of the late Colonel KIRKE.

**MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by**  
AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on  
MONDAY, July 15, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, a FINE  
COLLECTION of COINS, formed by the late Colonel KIRKE, com-  
prising Anglo-Saxon Pennies, English Silver and Gold Coins, Rare  
Siege Pieces, &c.  
Catalogues in preparation.

#### Miscellaneous Property.

**MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL by**  
AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on  
TUESDAY, July 14, and Following Day, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock  
precisely, a COLLECTION of MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTY, including  
Antique Jewellery, set with Diamonds and other Precious Stones—about  
200 ounces of old Silver—Sheffield Plated Goods—Bronzes—Arms—  
Curios, &c.  
Catalogues in preparation.

#### Miscellaneous Engravings.

**MESSRS. PUTTICK & SIMPSON will SELL**  
by AUCTION, at their House, 47, Leicester-square, W.C., on  
FRIDAY, July 17, at ten minutes past 1 o'clock precisely, a COLLEC-  
TION of MISCELLANEOUS ENGRAVINGS, Water-Colour Drawings,  
and Paintings, including Fancy and Pastoral Subjects, some in color,  
Mezzotint and other Portraits, Topographical and Historical Prints, &c.  
Catalogues in preparation.

#### THE BOYNE COLLECTION OF COINS.

SECOND and FINAL PORTION.

**MESSRS. SOTHEY, WILKINSON & HODGE**  
will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 12, Wellington-  
street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, June 29, and Nine Following Days,  
at 1 o'clock precisely, the SECOND and FINAL PORTION of the  
important COLLECTION of COINS and MEDALS formed by the late  
Wm. BOYNE, Esq., F.R.S., Author of 'Tokens of the Seventeenth  
Century issued in England, Wales, and Ireland,' &c., comprising Coins  
in Gold, Silver, Billon, and Bronze, issued by the various European  
States, from the Fall of the Roman Empire—Coins of Asia, Africa, and  
America—Medals in Silver and Bronze, including examples of the  
Italian Renaissance—an important series of Papal Medals.  
May be viewed. Catalogues may be had.



The valuable Library formed by the late Sir HENRY and Sir CHARLES BUNBURY, now the Property of Sir HENRY BUNBURY, Bart.

**MESSRS. SOTHEY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on THURSDAY, July 2, and Four Following Days, at 1 o'clock precisely, the valuable LIBRARY of BOOKS and MANUSCRIPTS of Sir HENRY BUNBURY, Bart., removed from Barton Hall, Hurst St. Edmunds, comprising County Histories and Antiquarian and Architectural Books—fine Natural History Works—Rare Editions of Old English Authors—the First and Fourth Folio Shakespeare—Sir Thomas Hamner's Shakespeare, with the Original Drawings designed by Francis Hayman—A Copy of the 1681 Edition of Cowley's Works, in a most beautiful ornamental English binding of the period—Rare Books on America—Old Foreign Books with Woodcuts—Presentation Copies of John Evelyn, Abraham Cowley, and Dr. Edward Young—Rare Works on Ireland—Voyages and Travels—History and Biography—a valuable Manuscript of Juvenal, written in 1464, by Raphael Bertius—Manuscripts on Spanish and Italian History—and Works in General Literature.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of four stamps.

The Collection of Engravings of Sir HENRY BUNBURY, Bart.

**MESSRS. SOTHEY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on FRIDAY, July 10, at 1 o'clock precisely, the COLLECTION of ENGRAVINGS of Sir HENRY BUNBURY, Bart., comprising Engravings by Old Masters—Line Engravings by R. Morghen, Desnoyers, and others—a large number of English and Foreign Portraits, &c.; also a few FANCY SUBJECTS, the Property of W. C. BUNBURY, Esq.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

Engravings and Drawings, including the Collection of E. SMITH, Esq., Vice-Consul at Monaco.

**MESSRS. SOTHEY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on SATURDAY, July 11, at 1 o'clock precisely, ENGRAVINGS and DRAWINGS, including the Collection of E. SMITH, Esq., Vice-Consul at Monaco, comprising Etchings and Engravings by Old Masters—Line Engravings by R. Morghen, G. Longhi, Desnoyers, and others—Drawings by Old Masters, &c.—ENGRAVINGS and WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS, the Property of a NOBLEMAN—a Series of Drawings by H. Bunbury illustrating Shakespeare's Plays—Framed Engravings, &c.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had; if by post, on receipt of two stamps.

The valuable Topographical Library of PERCY C. GILCHRIST, Esq.

**MESSRS. SOTHEY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on SATURDAY, July 11, at 1 o'clock precisely, the valuable TOPOGRAPHICAL LIBRARY of PERCY C. GILCHRIST, Esq. (of Hampstead), comprising fine Topographical and Archaeological Books by Aubrey, Aikyns, Baker, Blomfield, Billings, Burton, Collinson, Chaucery, Clutterbuck, Duncumb, Drake, Dugdale, Gilbert, Grose, Gough, Gulliver, Harris, Hasted, Hearne, Hodgson, Horsfield, Hutchins, Kip, Lipscomb, Lysons, Manning and Bray, Morpion, Nicola, Nicolas, Nicolson and Burn, Nash, Neale, Oxborough, Pryme, Plot, Philpott, Saxton, Shaw, Storer, Strutt, Stow, Stukeley, Surtees, Thoresby, Turner, Tanner, Upcott, and Whitaker—the Palaeographical Works of Silvestre, Owen Jones, Hampey, and others—Old Maps and Rare Books.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

Valuable Autograph Letters, including the Collection of W. BOWEN, Esq., and of F. C. HILL, Esq.

**MESSRS. SOTHEY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on MONDAY, July 13, and Following Day, at 1 o'clock precisely, important and valuable AUTOGRAPH LETTERS and HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS, including the COLLECTIONS of WILLIAM BOWEN, Esq., of F. C. HILL, Esq., of Temple Sowerby, and others, comprising Letters and Documents signed by Marie Antoinette, Nelson, Goethe, Dr. Johnson, Thackeray, Garrick, Lett, Bacon, Burns, Bolleau, Byron, L. Sterne, Coleridge, Gainsborough, D. Hume, &c.—Documents with Royal sign Manuals of Queen Elizabeth, Henry VII. and VIII., Mary I., &c.—interesting Letters of Horace Walpole, Burke, Keats, Schiller, Mendelssohn, John Locke, &c.—a most valuable and interesting series of Letters of Cranmer and Cardinal Pole—Royal sign Manuals of Richard III., Duke of York, Edward IV., &c.—a number of Albums of Autographs and Portraits, &c.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

Books and Manuscripts, including a Portion of the Library of Mrs. STRATEFELD.

**MESSRS. SOTHEY, WILKINSON & HODGE** will SELL by AUCTION, at their House, No. 13, Wellington-street, Strand, W.C., on TUESDAY, July 14, and Four Following Days, at 1 o'clock precisely, BOOKS and MANUSCRIPTS, comprising a Portion of the Library of a GENTLEMAN, removed from Sheffield, containing First Editions of Popular Authors—Works on Sporting, the Drama—Chap-Books—Bibliography—Poetry—Works illustrated by Rowlandson, Cruikshank, and others—Illustrated Books, &c.—a PORTION of the LIBRARY of Mrs. STRATEFELD, containing Standard Books in fine condition, bound by Bedford and Riviere, and Autographs—PORTION of the LIBRARY of M. C. SCOTT, Esq., containing Works on Astrology, Travels, &c.; also other Properties, containing Horn-Books, Text, Charles II., and another in Black Letter of an Earlier Period, both described and illustrated in Tuer's 'History of the Horn-Book'—Caricatures—Americana—Early Poetry—English Topography—Travels—an Unpublished Manuscript from the Library of the Chevalier d'Éon—and Works in most Classes of Literature.

May be viewed two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

Scarcely Old English Mezzotints and other Engravings, including Lady Hamlyn, by Thomas Watson, after Sir Joshua Reynolds—Mrs. Duff, by John Agar, after Cowan—Mrs. Abington, by Bartolozzi—Age and Infancy, after Ople—and others after Angelica Kauffman, Cipriani, Vendramini, Peters, Sir Thomas Lawrence, &c., engraved by Ryland, Gardiner, Caroline Watson, Tompkins, &c.—a curious Carved Walnut Cabinet—Ancient and Modern Oil Paintings—a Speculative Work ascribed to Giorgione—Poultry by Hondelooter—a Scene from 'Hamlet,' containing Portraits of Kemble and Siddons, by Romney—Three Examples of Edwin Ellis—The Lesson, by Macklin Shipworth, exhibited at the Royal Academy, 1885—and other Pictures by and after well-known Artists—Old Indian, Persian, and Turkish Carpets and Rugs—and other Effects.

**MESSRS. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY** will SELL by AUCTION, at their Conduit-street Galleries, on TUESDAY NEXT, June 30, at 2 o'clock precisely, the above ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, &c.

On view Saturday and Monday prior. Catalogues free.

THE CONDUIT-STREET GALLERIES.

**MESSRS. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY'S** Large and Well-Lighted GALLERIES, 9, Conduit-street, and 23a, Maddox-street, W., are OPEN DAILY for the reception of Pictures, Jewellery, Ancient and Modern Plate, Works of Art, Furniture, Guns, Wines, &c., intended for Sale by Public Auction. Sales held at Private Residences in Town or Country. Valuations for Estate Duty and other purposes. Separate Estate Department for the Sale of Freehold and Leasehold Properties.

**MESSRS. HODGSON** will SELL by AUCTION, at their Rooms, 11A, Chancery-lane, W.C., at 1 o'clock each Day—

On WEDNESDAY, July 1, many THOUSAND VOLUMES of MODERN PUBLICATIONS, chiefly new, in cloth, comprising 4,500 Old Rhymes with New Tunes, oblong 4to.—1,000 Library of Standard Authors (2s. 6d.)—4,450 vols. of Railway Reading (1s.) and 880 vols. (2s.)—300 Maggie Steele's Diary (2s. 6d.)—300 Shakespeare's Seven Ages (2s. 6d.)—315 Shadow of a Song (1s.)—300 A Singer's Wife (5s.)—4,000 Famous Footballers and Athletes (6d.)—also Bancroft's United States, 10 vols. Large Paper—interesting Political and Miscellaneous Tracts—European Magazine, 50 vols.—Short Files of the Public Advertiser, the Star, the Daily Post, Gazetteer and Courant, London Gazette, &c.

On THURSDAY, July 2, and Following Day, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, including a PORTION of the LIBRARY of a COLLECTOR, comprising Rosalini's Old Roman Views, 5 vols.—Machonzie's Facsimile First Folio Shakespeare, 3 vols.—Lord Lytton's Novels, First Editions, 28 vols.—Crowe and Cavalcaselle's New History of Painting, 3 vols.—Westwood's Insects—Wood's Entomology—Grose's Antiquities of Ireland, 2 vols.—Stafford's Pictura Hibernica, 2 vols., and others relating to Ireland—a Collection of Early Tracts, Poems, and Plays.

To be viewed, and Catalogues had.

**MESSRS. CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS** respectfully give notice that they will hold the following SALES by AUCTION, at their Great Rooms, King-street, St. James's-square, the Sales commencing at 1 o'clock precisely:—

On MONDAY, June 29, and Following Day, the valuable COLLECTION of OLD ENGLISH and FURNISH SILVER and SILVER-GILT PLATE of the late Right Hon. Sir JULIAN GOLDSMID, Bart., M.P.

On WEDNESDAY, July 1, JEWELS, the Property of the Right Hon. LORD BATEMAN; and JEWELS, SNUFF-BOXES, MINIATURES, and OBJECTS of VERTU from other Sources.

On WEDNESDAY, July 1, choice OLD ENGLISH MEZZOTINTS and COLOURED ENGRAVINGS.

On THURSDAY, July 2, the CELLAR of WINES of the late F. STEPHENSON, Esq., of Grimsby; and other fine Wines.

On THURSDAY, July 2, and Following Day, OLD FRENCH DECORATIVE FURNITURE, PORCELAIN, and OBJECTS of VERTU of ARTHUR SEYMOUR, Esq.

On SATURDAY, July 4, the COLLECTION of PICTURES by OLD MASTERS of ARTHUR SEYMOUR, Esq.; and the COLLECTION of EARLY ENGLISH PICTURES and OLD MASTERS, the Property of WILLIAM ANGERSTEIN, Esq.

On TUESDAY, July 7, OLD ENGLISH SILVER PLATE (by order of Trustees); and PLATE, formerly the Property of the Rev. G. HUSTLER.

On WEDNESDAY, July 8, and Two Following Days, the COLLECTION of RHODIAN, ANATOLIAN, and PERSIAN WARE, DECORATIVE OBJECTS, PORCELAIN, and ARTICLES of VERTU, of the late Right Hon. LORD LEIGHTON, P.R.A.

On SATURDAY, July 11, the WORKS of the late Right Hon. LORD LEIGHTON, P.R.A.

On MONDAY, July 13, the COLLECTION of PICTURES and WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS of the late Right Hon. LORD LEIGHTON, P.R.A.

**WILLIAM HODGE & CO., GLASGOW.**

**ABBOTSFORD SERIES OF THE SCOTTISH POETS.**

Edited by GEORGE EYRE TODD.

The First Six Volumes of the Series are now ready.

Price 3s. 6d.; Large Paper (net), 5s.

**EARLY SCOTTISH POETRY.** Contents: Thomas the Rhymer, John Barbour, Andrew of Wyntoun, Henry the Minstrel.

Price 3s. 6d.; Large Paper (net), 5s.

**MEDIEVAL SCOTTISH POETRY.** Contents: James I. of Scotland, Robert Henryson, William Dunbar, Gavin Douglas.

Price 3s. 6d.; Large Paper (net), 5s.

**SCOTTISH POETRY OF THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY.** Contents: Sir David Lindsay, John Bellenden, Sir Richard Mathison, James V., Alexander Scott, Alexander Montgomerie.

Price 5s.; Large Paper (net), 7s. 6d.

**SCOTTISH BALLAD POETRY.** The best Historical, Legendary, and Romantic Ballads of Scotland.

Price 5s.; Large Paper (net), 7s. 6d.

**SCOTTISH POETRY OF THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.** Contents: The Earl of Ancrum, The Earl of Stirling, William Drummond of Hawthornden, The Marquis of Montrose, Sir Robert Aytoun, and The Semples of Beltrous.

Just published, price 3s. 6d.; Large Paper (net), 5s.

**SCOTTISH POETRY OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.** Vol. I. Contents: Lord Yester, Lady Grisel Bailie, Lady Wardlaw, William Hamilton of Gilbertfield, Sir John Clerk, Allan Ramsay, Robert Crawford, Robert Blair, The Author of 'Albion,' Alexander Ross, James Thomson, David Mallett, William Hamilton of Bangour, Alexander Webster, George Halket, Alison Rutherford, John Wilson, Sir Gilbert Elliot, Tobias Smollett, Adam Skirving, William Wilkie, Thomas Blacklock, John Skinner, John Home, Jean Elliot, John Lapraik, William Falconer, William Julius Mickle.

Price 5s.; Large Paper (net), 7s. 6d.

**SCOTTISH POETRY OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.** Vol. II. Contents: James Beattie, Alexander Geddes, James Macpherson, James Muirhead, John Ewen, Isobel Pagan, Mrs. Hunter, Alexander (Duke of Gordon), Alexander Watson, James Fordyce, Hector Macneil, Michael Bruce, Adam Austin, Mrs. Grant of Carron, Susanna Hamlin, Richard Hewitt, James Tytler, John Logan, Elizabeth Hamilton, John Lowe, Robert Graham, Lady Anne Lindsay, William Dugdale, Robert Ferguson, John Dunlop, Mrs. Grant of Laggan, Joan Glover, John Pinkerton, John Mayne, Robert Burns, The Author of 'The Harp Rig,' Gavin Turnbull, John Hamilton, Andrew Scott, Andrew Shirreff, William Beattie, Alexander Wilson, Carolina Oliphant, Ebenezer Picken, Richard Gail.

Price 5s.; Large Paper (net), 7s. 6d.

**FOLKLORE OF SCOTTISH LOCHS and SPRINGS.** By JAMES M. MACKINLAY, M.A. F.S.A. Scot.

Just published, price 6d.

**The SCOTTISH MOUNTAINS.** By W. J. MILLAR, C.E. Author of 'The Clyde from its Source to the Sea,' &c. With numerous Sketches.

Price 5s.; Large Paper (net), 7s. 6d.

**WILLIAM HODGE & CO. Glasgow.**

London: WILLIAMS & NORGATE.

THIS DAY, AT ALL LIBRARIES AND BOOKSELLERS.

NEW GROUND IN NORWAY.

RINGERIKE—TELEMARKEN—SÆTERSDALEN.

By E. J. GOODMAN,

Author of 'The Best Tour in Norway,' &c.

With Fifty-six Illustrations from Original Photographs by Paul Lange, and a Map.

Demy 8vo. cloth extra, 10s. 6d.

London: GEORGE NEWNES, LIMITED, Southampton-street, Strand.

BY THE AUTHOR OF 'MONA MACLEAN.'

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS' AND BOOKSTALLS.

GRAHAM TRAVERS'S NEW WORK.

FELLOW TRAVELLERS.

Crown 8vo. 6s.

NEXT WEEK AT ALL LIBRARIES.

ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET

SIR GEOFFREY PHIPPS HORNBY, G.C.B.

A BIOGRAPHY.

By Mrs. FRED. EGERTON.

With Three Portraits. Demy 8vo. 16s.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS, Edinburgh and London.





## MR. T. FISHER UNWIN'S LIST.

THE JUBILEE OF FREE TRADE.

THE "JUBILEE" EDITION OF MR. JOHN MORLEY'S  
LIFE OF RICHARD COBDEN

IS JUST PUBLISHED.

WITH A NEW PORTRAIT BY LOWES DICKINSON.

In 2 vols. decorated cloth covers, 7s. per set.

## NEW AND FORTHCOMING BOOKS.

**The PORTUGUESE in SOUTH AFRICA:** with a Description of the Native Races between the River Zambesi and the Cape of Good Hope during the Sixteenth Century. By GEORGE MCCALL THEAL, LL.D., Author of 'South Africa' in "The Story of the Nations Series." Crown 8vo. cloth gilt, 6s.

**A FINAL EDITION of YOUNG IRELAND.** A Fragment of Irish History, 1842-1846. Illustrated with Portraits, Autographs, Facsimiles, and Historical Scenes. By Sir C. GAVAN DUFFY, K.C.M.G. Two Parts, extensively illustrated, paper, 2s. each. [Next week.]

**HERE and THERE MEMORIES.** By H. R. N. Demy 8vo. cloth, 10s. 6d. [Next week.]

The author is a great anecdotist. Indeed, he adopts the excellent plan of remembering nothing that is not amusing.

**MY BAGDAD: Sketches of Scotch Shepherd Life.** By ELLIOTT DICKSON. Cloth, 3s. 6d. [Next week.]

**MARGARET GREY.** By H. Barton Baker. "Little Novels," No. 4. Paper, 6d.; cloth, 1s.

**BOHEMIA; to the Fall of National Independence.** Together with a Summary of Later Events. By C. EDMUND MAURICE. Maps, Illustrations, and Index. New Volume of "The Story of the Nations." Cloth, 5s.

**The SELECT PLAYS of SIR JOHN VAN-BRUGH.** Edited by Prof. A. E. H. SWAEN. Frontispiece. New Volume of "The Mermaid Series." Cloth, 3s. 6d.

**A LIFE SPENT for IRELAND.** Leaves from the Diary of W. J. O'NEILL DAUNT. With Introductory Letter by W. E. H. LECKY, M.P. Second and Cheaper Edition. With Portrait. Cloth, 5s. [Next week.]

"An extremely entertaining farrago of reminiscence, anecdote, and character-painting."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

**The KARAKORAMS and KASHMIR: an Account of a Journey.** By OSCAR ECKENSTEIN. Cloth, 6s. [Next week.]

**MR. MAGNUS: a Story of the Great Ruby Mines.** A South African Tale. Cloth, 6s.

NOW READY.

## CLIMBS IN THE NEW ZEALAND ALPS.

BEING AN ACCOUNT OF TRAVEL AND DISCOVERY.

By EDWARD A. FITZ GERALD, F.R.G.S., Member of the Alpine Club.

With over 60 Illustrations by JOSEPH PENNELL, H. G. WILLINK, A. D. MCCORMICK, and from Photographs.

And with Contributions by Professor T. G. BONNEY, D.Sc. F.R.S., Sir WILLIAM MARTIN CONWAY, F.R.G.S., C. L. BARROW, F.R.G.S. F.Z.S., and a Map.

Cloth, size 9½ inches by 6½ inches, price 31s. 6d. net.

Also an EDITION on JAPAN PAPER, with Frontispiece Portrait of the Author by Sir E. Burne-Jones, and Portrait of C. L. Barrow by A. D. McCormick, bound by Zaehnsdorf, 5l. 5s. net. *This Edition is now all sold.*

\* \* This work embraces an account of five ascents of the most important and, previously, unscaled peaks of the New Zealand Alps, together with the discovery of the long-sought-for Pass across the Ranges. It contains, moreover, Appendices of the Geology, Glacier Action, and Zoology of these Alps, and the equipment necessary in climbing them. No expense has been spared in bringing it out in the most perfect manner possible. There are over sixty illustrations, which are produced by photogravure and other processes, taken from original pictures, drawn especially for this work by Mr. J. Pennell, Mr. Willink, and Mr. A. D. McCormick. The work also contains a Map, produced by Messrs. Stanford, which is a most important addition to the geography of the district.

London: T. FISHER UNWIN, Paternoster-square, E.C.

## DOWNEY & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

### A CUBAN EXPEDITION.

By J. H. BLOOMFIELD.

Imperial 16mo. cloth gilt, 6s.

The *Daily News* says:—"Rumours of fresh filibustering trips to Cuba will give special interest to the graphic volume written under the above title.....It is a story of filibustering during the last stage of the insurrection which, beginning in 1865, was crushed in 1878 with the usual accompaniments of savage ferocity. Not a word does Mr. Bloomfield write on politics; nor on the scenery of the island, which Columbus described as the 'most beautiful land that eyes ever beheld.' He does something much more profitable and entertaining. He draws a faithful, matter-of-fact picture of filibustering warfare. There is no nonsensical glamour of romance in his description, any more than there is in Mr. Crane's 'Red Badge of Courage'; nothing but realism, with the general barbarity, selfishness, and squalor of it occasionally relieved by some pathetic incident or brave deed.....Mr. Bloomfield describes action simply, naturally, and powerfully, as in the account of a night's prowling in the forest, when Cubans and Spaniards were all the while within touch of each other, like people playing at blind-man's buff, and when the leader of the invaders died of disease. The final defeat of the filibusters, their hiding in forest and swamp, Bloomfield's swim out to an English ship in Casilda harbour, are excellently told."

### The GREAT FAMINE in IRELAND:

a Retrospect of Fifty Years. By W. P. O'BRIEN, C.B.  
Demy 8vo. 10s. 6d.

"A volume of rare interest."—*Irish Times*.

### The LIFE of LAURENCE STERNE.

By PERCY FITZGERALD. 2 vols. fcap. 8vo. with a Portrait, 10s.

"One of Mr. Fitzgerald's best works."—*Athenæum*.

With 22 Pages of Etchings by Phiz.

### The FORTUNES of COLONEL

TORLOUGH O'BRIEN. A Story of the Wars of King James. By J. SHERIDAN LE FANU. Imperial 16mo. 7s. 6d.

"An excellent reprint. The text has been carefully revised, and the original illustrations by Phiz have been admirably reproduced."—*Bookseller*.

## NEW FICTION.

The BISHOP'S AMAZEMENT. By DAVID CHRISTIE MURRAY. 3s. 6d. [Just ready.]

A FOOL of NATURE. By Julian HAWTHORNE. 3s. 6d.

"For sheer cleverness Mr. Hawthorne's new story would be hard to beat."—*Glasgow Herald*.

AN UNDESERVING WOMAN, &c. By F. C. PHILIPS. 6s.

"These short stories possess substance and vitality in a remarkable degree."—*St. James's Gazette*.

THREE MEN and a GOD. By Lieut.-Colonel NEWNHAM DAVIS. 3s. 6d.

"Three Men and a God' is remarkable for novelty and interest."—*World*.

ULRICK the READY. A Romance. By STANDISH O'GRADY. 6s.

"A fine story of Spanish Armada date."—*World*.  
"Altogether, one of the best pieces of Irish story-telling we have seen for some time."—*St. James's Gazette*.

COLLEGE GIRLS. By Abbe Carter GOODLOE. Illustrated by C. D. Gibson. 6s.

"Well written and eminently readable."—*Scotsman*.

TALES from the TERRACE. By an OLD PARLIAMENTARY HAND.

"Possesses the excellent literary gift of high spirits."—*Daily Telegraph*.

"A most amusing volume."—*Lloyd's*.

The EARTH MOTHER. By Morley ROBERTS. Illustrated by A. D. McCormick. 3s. 6d.

"We hasten to set down our belief in 'The Earth Mother,' in its speed, its concentrated vigour, its compelling attraction."—*Literary World*.

DOWNEY & CO. LIMITED,  
12, York-street, Covent-garden, London.

## CHATTO & WINDUS'S NEW BOOKS.

The MASTER CRAFTSMAN. By Sir Walter Besant. Second Edition. 2 vols. At every Library.

"To write a novel like 'The Master Craftsman' must be to enjoy oneself. It fairly beams on its readers."—*Sketch*.

The RIDDLE RING. By Justin McCarthy. 3 vols. At every Library.

"The Riddle Ring' is a bright, clever, interesting novel."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

TRAVEL and TALK. By Rev. H. R. Haweis, M.A. With Portraits. 2 vols. crown 8vo. cloth, 21s.

"Among ecclesiastics at large there are few more agreeable than Mr. Haweis, and in 'Travel and Talk' we have his lively impressions of men and manners, places and people, up and down the globe. These two volumes represent ten years of wandering and of platform and pulpit experience in the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Ceylon, and those beautiful isles of the sea which Mr. Haweis rapturously terms the 'Paradise of the Pacific.' Let us say at once that it is the kind of book which on one page or another appeals to every man's mood and most women's curiosity. There is quick-witted observation, much personal gossip, and facts.....crisply stated. Mr. Haweis loves to talk about himself, and generally contrives to do so in a pithy, picturesque manner, and, what is more, with sense and sensibility."—*Speaker*.

"These two attractive volumes are a cultured observer's records of a hundred thousand miles of travel, and they include such diverse experiences as a conversation with Oliver Wendell Holmes and a talk with a Fiji cannibal, a discourse on music and morals and an estimate of Mormonism, a eulogy of the learned girls of Vassar College and an appreciation of the swarthy belles of Honolulu. Mr. Haweis is a discerning traveller and a capital talker, and he talks as familiarly of a San Francisco opium den, the extinct moa, South Sea missions, humming birds, butterflies, and wild buffaloes, as of the intellectual life of Boston and New York. In his capacity of lecturer and preacher, Mr. Haweis came into close acquaintance with most of the cultured men and women of the cities and towns which he visited, and he gives much information that is new and personal concerning Emerson, Holmes, Longfellow, Phillips Brooks, Lowell, Howells, Mrs. Bigelow, Mrs. Stowe, and other eminent persons in whom his numerous readers will be interested. It is altogether an exceedingly diverting, refreshing, and instructive work."—*Daily Mail*.

KINGSCLERE. By John Porter. Edited by Byron Webber. With Illustrations. Demy 8vo. cloth, 18s.

"No one can close this fascinating volume without a sigh of regret."—*Daily Telegraph*.

"There have been many books on racing matters published within the last few years, but in 'Kingsclere' we have the most important contribution to Turf history. Every one concerned in racing will read it with intense interest."—*Morning*.

"More, it would seem, need not be said, to point out that this is a book for all lovers of horses to read and enjoy."—*Morning Post*.

The TALE of BALEN. By Algernon Charles Swinburne. Crown 8vo.

buckram, 7s.

"Sure to be read and loved by all who have wit enough to recognize a masterpiece when it comes before them."—*Literary World*.

A MANUAL of MENDING and REPAIRING. By Charles Godfrey Leland.

With illustrative Diagrams. Crown 8vo. cloth, 5s.

"It is more difficult to mend than to break, but to those who can imbibe any portion of Mr. Leland's enthusiasm for the art it should be almost as amusing.....It is one of those books which no household should be without."—*Scotsman*.

FAMOUS VIOLINISTS and FINE VIOLINS: Historical Notes, Anecdotes, and Reminiscences. By Dr. T. L. PHIPSON. Crown 8vo. art canvas, 5s.

The HASTINGS CHESS TOURNAMENT, 1895: the Authorized Account of the 230 Games played August-September, 1895. With Annotations by PILLSBURY, LASKER, TARRASCH, STEINITZ, SCHIFFERS, TRICHMANN, BARDELEBEN, BLACKBURN, GUNSBURG, TINSLEY, MASON, and ALBIN; Biographical Sketches of Chess Masters; and 22 Portraits. Crown 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d. [July 9.]

WHERE TO GO FOR A HOLIDAY. By Jane Barlow, E. P. Sholl, Sir H. MAXWELL, Bart., M.P., JOHN WATSON, MARY LOVETT CAMERON, JUSTIN H. MCCARTHY, PAUL LANGE, J. W. GRAHAM, J. H. SALTER, PHOEBE ALLEN, S. J. BECKETT, L. RIVERS VINE, and C. F. GORDON CUMMING. Crown 8vo. 1s.; cloth, 1s. 6d.

"The good idea of getting right trusty tourists and globe-trotters to tell us what nooks of earth should refresh our frames and hearten our spirits."—*Sun*.

## NEW THREE-AND-SIXPENNY BOOKS.

TALES of OUR COAST. By S. R. Crockett, Gilbert Parker, Harold Frederic, W. CLARK RUSSELL, and "Q."

"Tales of Our Coast' cannot possibly attain a greater popularity than they deserve. The book is good from beginning to end."—*Daily Mail*.

ROME. By E. Zola. Translated by Ernest A. Vizetelly.

"Not only the greatest book which Zola has given us, but one of the greatest books of our time."—*Speaker*.

"A triumph of M. Zola's talent."—*St. James's Gazette*.

THIS STAGE of FOOLS. By Leonard Merrick, Author of 'The Man who was Good.'

BILLY BELLEW. By W. E. Norris. With a Frontispiece by F. H. Townsend.

"Billy Bellew' is a most admirable novel."—*Westminster Gazette*.

DORIS and I. By John Stafford.

"All are readable, and some have a good deal of merit. They are mostly describable as short love stories, some of which have considerable tenderness, here and there reaching true pathos."—*Scotsman*.

The SHADOW of HILTON FERNBROOK. By Atha Westbury.

"The characters are lively and interesting.....Those who like a good mystery, with plenty of incident and stirring adventure, will not find 'Hilton Fernbrook' an unprofitable investment."—*Literary World*.

## NEW SIX-SHILLING BOOKS.

WEIR of HERMISTON. By Robert Louis Stevenson.

"Great with a greatness alike of conception, of arrangement, and of language.....A book to be remembered among the few precious books of the century."—*Daily Mail*.

PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS of JOAN of ARC. Edited by Mark Twain. With 12 Illustrations.

"A beautiful book, and a large slice from the author's heart has gone to its fashioning.....Enthusiasm, picturesque vigour, and the love of the beautiful and the true."—*Leeds Mercury*.

AN EASY-GOING FELLOW. By C. J. Wills, Author of 'The Pit-Town Coronet.'

"This is a distinctly clever story.....The plot is original, the style easy and pleasant, the characters well drawn, with light touches of humour, keen insight into human nature, and pathos true and unforced. The novel will be widely read and warmly appreciated."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

London: CHATTO & WINDUS, 214, Piccadilly, W.



## MACMILLAN &amp; CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

With Portrait, 17s. net.

**LIFE and LETTERS of FENTON JOHN ANTHONY HORT, D.D. D.C.L.**LL.D. By his Son, ARTHUR FENTON HORT, late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. Extra crown 8vo. *ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE*.—"No small thanks are due to Mr. A. Fenton Hort, who has performed his task with sympathy and success."**FIVE NEW NOVELS.****The RELEASE; or, Caroline's French Kindred.** By Charlotte M. Yonge.

Crown 8vo. 6s.

*WHITEHALL REVIEW*.—"Miss Yonge's latest work is a worthy successor to her previous well-told novels."**DENIS. A Study in Black and White.** By Mrs. E. M. Field. Crown

8vo. 6s.

*GLASGOW HERALD*.—"She gives us a really vivid picture of the life both of the quality and of the peasants, and we get some specially fine glimpses into the thoughts and feelings of the latter, whose hopes and aspirations, and superstitions and religious beliefs are here described by one who evidently is perfectly acquainted with them."**TOM GROGAN.** By F. Hopkinson Smith. With Illustrations by Charles

S. REINHART. Crown 8vo. 6s.

*DAILY CHRONICLE*.—"Mr. Smith has given us in Tom an interesting and finely depicted portrait of a brave and worthy woman."**ADAM JOHNSTONE'S SON.** By F. Marion Crawford. Crown 8vo. 6s.*ATHENÆUM*.—"The story is told with great skill."**HIS HONOR and a LADY.** By Sarah Jeannette Duncan. Illustrated

by A. D. M'CORMICK. Crown 8vo. 6s.

*WESTMINSTER GAZETTE*.—"It is long since we have met a story so uniformly well written and admirably thought out as 'His Honor and a Lady.'.....Written with obvious knowledge of the necessary detail, but still more remarkable for its human interest."

BY ROLF BOLDREWOOD.

Crown 8vo. 6s.

**OLD MELBOURNE MEMORIES.** By Rolf Boldrewood. Second Edition,

Revised.

*LEEDS MERCURY*.—"Some interesting recollections of the 'Forties.'"

ILLUSTRATED STANDARD NOVELS.—New Volume.

**MELINCOURT; or, Sir Oran Haut-ton.** By Thomas Love Peacock.

Illustrated by F. H. TOWNSEND. With an Introduction by GEORGE SAINTSBURY. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

EVERSLEY SERIES.—New Volumes.

**HISTORY of the ENGLISH PEOPLE.** By John Richard Green, M.A.

Vol. VIII. MODERN ENGLAND, 1760-1815. Globe 8vo. 5s.

**The POEMS of WILLIAM WORDSWORTH.** Vol. V. Edited by William

KNIGHT. With Portrait and Vignette etched by H. MANESSE. Globe 8vo. 5s.

16mo. 2s. 6d.

**The ROSSETTI BIRTHDAY BOOK.** Edited by Olivia Rossetti.

THE PEOPLE'S EDITION.

Demy 16mo. cloth, 1s. net; Persian, 1s. 6d. net, each volume.

**TENNYSON'S POEMS.** Vol. XVII. Idylls of the King. Part VI.

Vol. XVIII. The LOVER'S TALE, and other Poems.

Royal 8vo. 1s. net.

**A HISTORY of MANKIND.** By Professor Friedrich Ratzel. Translated from the Second German Edition by A. J. BUTLER, M.A. With a Preface by E. B. TYLOR, D.C.L. Illustrated. Part X.

Demy 8vo. 10s. net.

**EVOLUTION and MAN'S PLACE in NATURE.** By Professor Calderwood.

Second Edition.

*SCOTTISH REVIEW*.—"In this new edition the work is considerably enlarged. The enlargement is chiefly due to the fact that the author has given more attention to the scientific side of his subject, and endeavoured to meet the demands of his scientific critics for a full statement of the evidence in support of the conclusions he had reached. The result is not only a larger, but also a more attractive volume. In many respects, indeed, we have here a new work, to the perusal of which those who read the first edition will turn with increased zest."

With Portrait, fcap. 8vo. 5s. net.

**LAPSUS CALAMI, and other Verses.** By James Kenneth Stephen.

Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.

**MICRO-ORGANISMS and DISEASE.** An Introduction to the Study of

Specific Micro-Organisms. By E. KLEIN, M.D. F.R.S., &amp;c. New Edition, Revised.

## MACMILLAN'S MAGAZINE.

No. 441. JULY. Price 1s.

Contents.

1. The SECRET of SAINT FLOREL. Chaps. 7-9.
2. The ENGLISH SETTLEMENT of CANADA.
3. A MODERN SINDBAD.
4. IN the HOUR of DEATH.
5. The SLAVE of SUMMER.

6. HOW'S THAT?
7. An ITALIAN ADVENTURER.
8. The POOR SCHOLAR.
9. SOME THOUGHTS on RACINE.
10. HOW HISTORY is WRITTEN in AMERICA.

## THE CENTURY MAGAZINE.

JULY. Price 1s. 4d. Illustrated.

Among the principal Contents of the JULY Number are:—ST. PETER'S. With Pictures by A. Castaigne. By F. Marion Crawford.—AN OPEN-EYED CONSPIRACY: an Idyll of Saratoga. I. With Pictures by Irving R. Wiles. By William Dean Howells.—GLIMPSES of VENEZUELA and GUIANA. With Pictures and Map. By W. Nephew King.—IMPRESSIONS of SOUTH AFRICA. III. By the Right Hon. James Bryce, M.P. With Map by J. Hart.—SIR GEORGE TRESSADY. IX. By Mrs. Humphry Ward.

## S T. NICHOLAS.

AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR THE FAMILY CIRCLE. Price 1s.

The JULY Number contains the continuation of SINDBAD SMITH &amp; CO., The STORY of MARCO POLO, The SWORDMAKER'S SON, and The LOST PRINCESS; besides a great variety of TALES, ARTICLES, and VERSES.

MACMILLAN &amp; CO., LIMITED, London.

## SMITH, ELDER &amp; CO.'S LIST.

## NOTICE.

This day is published,

No. 1, PRICE ONE SHILLING, OF A  
NEW AND ENLARGED SERIES

OF THE

## CORNHILL

## MAGAZINE.

Edited by J. ST. LOE STRACHEY.

CONTENTS.

The FIRST NUMBER of the CORNHILL. By Mrs.

RICHMOND RITCHIE.

BURKE: an Anniversary Study. By GOLDWIN SMITH,

D.C.L.

MEMOIRS of a SOUDANESE SOLDIER (Ali Effendi

Gifoon). Dictated in Arabic to and Translated by Capt.

MACHILL.

MÉNAGIANA: an Old French Jest Book. By the Right

Hon. Sir M. E. GRANT DUFF, G.C.S.I.

A PARIAH. By HENRY SETON MERRIMAN.

ANIMAL HELPERS and SERVERS. By C. J. CORNISH.

A LOTTERY DUEL. By C. J. CUTCLIFFE HYNNE.

BLACK GHOSTS. By Miss MARY KINGSLEY.

PAGES from a PRIVATE DIARY.

The MALWOOD ELOGUES: Pollio. By CHARLES L.

GRAVES.

CLARISSA FURIOSA. By W. E. NORRIS. Chaps. 25-28.

## NEW VOLUME OF 'THE DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY.'

Ready this day, 15s. net, in cloth; or in half-morocco, marbled edges, 20s. net.

Volume XLVII. (PUCKLE—REIDFURD) of the

## DICTIONARY OF NATIONAL BIOGRAPHY.

Edited by SIDNEY LEE.

Volume I. was published on January 1st, 1885, and a further volume will be issued quarterly until the completion of the work.

## NEW VOLUME OF

## 'THE HAWARDEN HORACE.'

Just published, with an Introduction by T. E. PAGE, M.A., small post 8vo. 3s. 6d.

## MORE HAWARDEN HORACE.

By CHARLES L. GRAVES, Author of 'The Hawarden Horace,' 'The Blarney Ballads,' &amp;c.

## SECOND EDITION OF JAMES PAYN'S NEW NOVEL.

Notice.—A SECOND EDITION of The DISAPPEARANCE of GEORGE DRIFFELL, crown 8vo. 3s. 6d., by JAMES PAYN, is now ready.

"The story evolves through a sequence of ingeniously devised and vividly presented scenes, and the dialogue has unflinching point and wit. The interest holds us to the end." *Daily News*."A COMPENDIUM OF TRUSTWORTHY INFORMATION."—*TIMES*.

## The SPAS and MINERAL

WATERS of EUROPE. With Notes on Balneotherapeutic Management in various Diseases and Morbid Conditions. By HERMANN WEBER, M.D. F.R.C.P., Consulting Physician to the German Hospital, and to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor, &amp;c.; and F. PARKES WEBER, M.D. M.R.C.P., Physician to the German Hospital. Crown 8vo. 6s.

## COSMIC ETHICS; or, the

Mathematical Theory of Evolution, showing the Full Import of the Doctrine of the Mean, and containing the Principia of the Science of Proportion. By W. CAVE THOMAS, F.R.S. 8vo. 10s. 6d.

"Mr. Thomas endeavours to state very fully, and to apply in the various departments of life, that doctrine of 'the mean' which was stated by Aristotle, and which we associate with Greek thought.....A subtle and ingenious argument." *Daily Chronicle*.

London:

SMITH, ELDER &amp; CO. 15, Waterloo-place, S.W.

## A SELECTION FROM BENTLEY'S FAVOURITE NOVELS.

Uniformly bound, each in One Volume,  
crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

At all Booksellers' and Railway Bookstalls in Town  
or Country.

### By MAARTEN MAARTENS.

MY LADY NOBODY. "GOD'S FOOL."  
The SIN of JOOST AVELINGH.  
An OLD MAID'S LOVE.  
The GREATER GLORY.

### By RHODA BROUGHTON.

SOYLLA or CHARYBDIS?  
A BEGINNER. MRS. BLIGH.  
COMETH UP as a FLOWER.  
GOOD-BYE, SWEETHEART.  
NANCY. JOAN.  
NOT WISELY, but TOO WELL.  
RED as a ROSE is SHE.  
SECOND THOUGHTS.  
"DOCTOR CUPID."  
BELINDA. ALAS!

### By MARY CHOLMONDELEY.

DIANA TEMPEST.  
SIR CHARLES DANVERS.

### By JESSIE FOTHERGILL.

FROM MOOR ISLES. ALDYTH.  
The "FIRST VIOLIN."  
BORDERLAND.  
KITH and KIN. PROBATION.

### By FLORENCE MONTGOMERY.

MISUNDERSTOOD.  
THROWN TOGETHER. SEAFORTH.

### By L. DOUGALL.

The MADONNA of a DAY.

### By R. N. CAREY.

PREY'S GRAND-DAUGHTERS.  
LYNDHURST.  
LOVER or FRIEND.  
MARY ST. JOHN.  
WOOD and MARRIED.  
NELLIE'S MEMORIES.  
BARBARA HEATHCOTE'S TRIAL.  
HERIOT'S CHOICE.  
NOT LIKE OTHER GIRLS.  
ONLY the GOVERNNESS.  
QUEENIE'S WHIM.  
ROBERT ORD'S ATONEMENT.  
UNCLE MAX. WEE WIPPIE.  
FOR LILLAS.

### By Mrs. ANNIE EDWARDES.

OUGHT WE to VISIT HER?  
LEAH: a WOMAN of FASHION.  
A GIRTON GIRL.  
SUSAN FIELDING.

### By Mrs. W. K. CLIFFORD.

AUNT ANNE.

### By MARY LINSKILL.

BETWEEN the HEATHER and the NORTHERN SEA.  
The HAVEN UNDER the HILL.  
IN EXCHANGE for a SOUL.  
TALES of the NORTH RIDING.  
CLEVEDEN.

### By HELEN MATHERS.

COMIN' THRO' the RYE.

### By Mrs. ALEXANDER.

The WOOING O'T.  
HER DEAREST FOE.

### By J. SHERIDAN LE FANU.

UNCLE SILAS.  
The HOUSE by the CHURCHYARD.

### By W. E. NORRIS.

MAJOR and MINOR.  
MISS SHAFTO.  
A BACHELOR'S BLUNDER.

### By Mrs. AUGUSTUS CRAVEN.

A SISTER'S STORY.

London: RICHARD BENTLEY & SON,  
New Burlington-street,  
Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen.

## HURST & BLACKETT'S PUBLICATIONS.

In 1 vol. large crown 8vo. price 7s. 6d.

### WOMEN UNDER the ENGLISH

LAW, from the Landing of the Saxons to the Present  
Time. By ARTHUR RACKHAM CLEVELAND.

"An interesting book, showing the progress of laws in favour of women from the landing of the Saxons to the present time. The author divides his work into four chronological parts, showing the various changes in the laws during these times. It is well written and concise. Even the 'new woman' should appreciate the liberty the law has accorded to her sex."—*Full Mail Gazette*.

### NEW LIBRARY NOVELS.

#### A CORNISH MAID. By L. Higgin.

3 vols. crown 8vo.

#### REDIVIVA. By Marian Comyn.

2 vols. crown 8vo.

"A novel of indisputable interest and considerable literary merit. The book teems with finished character sketches. We refer our readers to the text of Mrs. Comyn's brilliant story."—*Daily Telegraph*.

#### LATE in LIFE. By Alice Perrin.

2 vols. crown 8vo.

"The plot, in itself laudably ingenious, is worked out with remarkable cleverness, and abounds in the element of surprise."—*Daily Telegraph*.

"The novel is one on which Miss Perrin is sincerely to be congratulated. It is well conceived, and told in a manner that always pleases."—*Scotsman*.

#### A MINE of WEALTH. By Esmé Stuart.

Author of 'Married to Order,' 'Kestell of Greystone,' &c. 3 vols. crown 8vo.

"An unusually bright, cheerful, and amusing book, and one well worth reading."—*Scotsman*.

"The story is conceived and executed with considerable skill, and works up into quite a complicated climax."—*Globe*.

### NEWSIX-SHILLING NOVELS.

#### The WOOING of FORTUNE. By

HENRY CRESSWELL, Author of 'A Modern Greek Heroine,' 'A Woman's Ambition,' &c.

#### HER POINT of VIEW. By G. M.

ROBINS (Mrs. L. BAILLIE REYNOLDS), Author of 'A False Position,' 'To Set Her Free,' &c. 1 vol. cr. 8vo.

#### A GIRL of YESTERDAY. By Mrs.

F. HAY NEWTON. 1 vol. crown 8vo.

"Mrs. Newton's story may fairly be called pretty, soaring above pretensions, however, from time to time by some excellent sketches of Scottish character."—*Morning Post*.

#### HARLOW'S IDEAL, and other

Stories. By Mrs. FORRESTER, Author of 'Viva,' 'My Lord and My Lady,' &c. 1 vol. crown 8vo.

"Brisk, pointed, and 'up-to-date'; all thoroughly complete and clever."—*Spectator*.

"The stories are lightly and brightly written."—*Scotsman*.

"Mrs. Forrester is an adept in the difficult art of short-story writing."—*World*.

#### A PAINTER'S ROMANCE, and other

Stories. By ELEANOR HOLMES, Author of 'The Price of a Pearl,' 'To-day and To-morrow,' &c.

"It is not difficult to explain the charm of 'A Painter's Romance, and other Stories.' They appeal irresistibly to human sympathy, and are fraught with human interest."—*World*.

### Messrs. HURST & BLACKETT

are now issuing a Three-and-Sixpenny Edition of the Works of Mrs. CRAIK, Author of 'John Halifax, Gentleman.'

NOW READY AT ALL BOOKSELLERS.

### JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN.

#### A LIFE FOR A LIFE.

#### CHRISTIAN'S MISTAKE.

#### A NOBLE LIFE.

#### A WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

#### A BRAVE LADY.

Others will follow at monthly intervals, and uniform with their popular Three-and-Sixpenny Series.

London: HURST & BLACKETT, LIMITED,  
13, Great Marlborough-street, W.

### READY ON JULY 3.

In 2 vols. large 4to. 600 pages,  
THREE GUINEAS, net.

## THE EXPLORATION OF THE CAUCASUS.

BY

### DOUGLAS W. FRESHFIELD,

Lately President of the Alpine Club  
and Honorary Secretary of the Royal  
Geographical Society.

With Contributions by H. W. HOLDER,  
J. G. COCKIN, H. WOOLLEY, M. DE DÉCHY,  
and Prof. BONNEY, D.Sc. F.R.S.

Illustrated by 3 Panoramas, 74 Full-Page  
Photogravures, about 140 Illustrations  
in the Text, chiefly from Photographs by  
VITTORIO SELLA,  
and Four Original Maps.

These Volumes, lavishly illustrated by untouched facsimiles of Signor Sella's superb photographs, offer to the public a complete representation of the features of the new playground of our countrymen. They might be called 'The Peaks, Passes, and Glaciers of the Caucasus,' had not the author desired to combine Travel with Mountaineering, and depicted the region below as well as that above the snow level, the forests and flowers of Suania, and the castles of its people, as well as the adventures encountered by his friends and himself in the course of the ascent of the five highest peaks of the chain and in the discovery of its glacier passes. Orographical details, lists of heights, and practical hints for future explorers have been concentrated in an Appendix which must be the standard authority for geographers and travellers.

The large Map of the chain, 3½ miles to the inch, conveys a mass of novel and authentic physical information, and will modify and in some respects reverse the descriptions now current in the best works of reference. It has been prepared, under Mr. Freshfield's supervision, from the unpublished work of Russian surveyors and private observations.

A detailed Geological Map, a Map of the Klukhor Pass, and a general Key-Map are also provided.

The book has been printed by Messrs. T. & A. Constable on specially prepared paper.

Having regard to its Maps and Illustrations, this work is not only one of the most complete, but also one of the cheapest that has ever been offered to the public.

Also an "Edition de Luxe," on special Large Paper, with the Plates and Panoramas on India Paper, Five Guineas net (all sold).

London: EDWARD ARNOLD, 37, Bedford-street,  
New York: 70, Fifth-avenue.



SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1896.

## CONTENTS.

OLD FRENCH ROMANCES ... ..	PAGE 833
A MEMOIR OF HAWTREY ... ..	833
PEARSON'S CRITICAL ESSAYS ... ..	834
THE FOREIGN TRADE OF JAPAN ... ..	835
THE REVENUE LAWS OF PTOLEMY PHILADELPHUS ... ..	835
A FRENCH CRITICISM OF WORDSWORTH ... ..	835
NEW NOVELS (Kate Grenville; Wisdom's Folly; His Excellency's English Governess) ... ..	839
THE LITERATURE OF MOUNTAINEERING ... ..	839
LOCAL HISTORY ... ..	840
SHORT STORIES ... ..	841
OUR LIBRARY TABLE—LIST OF NEW BOOKS ... ..	842—843
GOLDSMITH'S 'DESERTED VILLAGE'; 'STUDIES IN THE FRANCE OF VOLTAIRE AND ROUSSEAU'; THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF THE PRESS; HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS COMMISSION; CAMBRIDGE DEGREES FOR WOMEN; SALES ... ..	844—845
LITERARY GOSSIP ... ..	846
SOIKNOK—LORD LILFORD; ASTRONOMICAL NOTES; SIR J. PRESTWICH; SOCIETIES; MEETINGS ... ..	846—848
FINE ARTS—CATALOGUE OF SEALS IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM; LIBRARY TABLE; THE ROYAL ACADEMY; SALES; GOSSIP ... ..	848—850
MUSIC—THE WEEK; SIR AUGUSTUS HARRIS; GOSSIP; PERFORMANCES NEXT WEEK ... ..	851—852
DRAMA—THE WEEK; GOSSIP ... ..	852

## LITERATURE

*Old French Romances.* Done into English by William Morris. With an Introduction by Joseph Jacobs. (G. Allen.)

ITALIAN painting and German music, English poetry, and, again, German metaphysics, strike us as the absolute and fit expression of the genius of a race. The French novel is no less complete an outcome of a national gift. And this is no modern development. The French novel was as much a national product and a national need in the days when Jean de Berry sent his couriers post haste to Paris to buy novels of Henri Ulrier, the great fourteenth century publisher, as in our own times, when the yellow back appears almost as much a necessity of life as salt—or at least, let us say, as roses. And the French novel has always been recognized abroad as the type of its species. When Marie de France rhymed French romances for the English, and when Wolfram von Eschenbach nourished his Teutonic muse on 'Guillaume d'Orange' and 'Aimeri de Narbonne,' it was as universal as in the days when Sir Thomas Malory compiled, from French originals, the immortal 'Morte d'Arthur'; and thence it proceeded in an ever unimpaired success to the still later days when Samuel Johnson was to deplore the pernicious popularity of Rousseau—as, indeed, to the present hour, when Balzac and Flaubert and Maupassant have helped to form the taste of every literary Englishman.

Let us own at once that the novel of the past was the worthy rival of the novel of to-day. Our ancestors (for the mediæval English read French, not English, romances) already knew that form of art—at once subtle and natural, delicate and yet a little free, tender, yet cruel—which France, when she chooses, can produce in perfection, and ever has produced in abundant perfection in the intervals of those seasons when some unwieldy and puissant Jean de Meung or some Zola has arisen to pervert for a time the national taste. Over and over again has France recovered from the triumphant disaster of an ignoble masterpiece—has retraced her steps, found the

landmark, and again pursued her true and native course. O land of Marie de France and Jakemon Sakesep; of Antoine de la Salle, of the delicate La Fayette; land of Voltaire and the Abbé Prévost; of Mérimée, Fromentin, Constant, Stendhal; of George Sand and Musset and Feuillet; land of Daudet and Loti, and Halévy and Anatole France, art thou not weary of the waters of 'Pot Bouille'? Idealism is so much the true French characteristic that the greatest French realists have produced in the rival order their greatest works. Balzac remains not so much the author of the 'Député d'Arcis' or 'La Cousine Bette' as of 'Eugénie Grandet,' the 'Père Goriot,' the 'Duchesse de Langeais,' the 'Lys dans la Vallée,' and other novels of the most romantic freedom of selection; while the 'Bel Ami' of Maupassant sinks far behind 'Pierre et Jean' or 'Notre Cœur,' pages in which reality is not so much reflected as transformed into a symbol. But the idealism of France, while the most hardy of choice, and the quickest to raise the individual to the level of a type, is ever curiously alive to the attraction and power of the thing that is. It is the most natural and full-blooded idealism in the world—not at all the idealism that goes, empty-handed, a-seeking for blue roses; but rather that faculty of choice and transformation which resolutely cultivates the wilding brier into the fragrant glory of the garden rose. And the subtlety of sentiment of the most idealistic French romancer is matched by the force and vivacity of his power of representation.

Save in the beautiful story of 'Amis and Amile,' we feel that Mr. Morris's collection is hardly adequate to the value of old French romance. He has been, we think, something misled by the search for originals in prose. The question of form is the merest accident, and, according to the fashion of those days, the best French romances of the Middle Ages are almost all in verse. Would that he had given us 'Guillaume d'Orange,' 'Parthénopius de Blois,' 'Eliduc,' the 'Dame de Vergi,' and the 'Châtelain de Coucy'! But these may follow. And for the first two at least the question of length is a real difficulty. Let us taste of the feast spread in readiness, and let us be thankful.

The story of 'Amis and Amile' is one which would be delightful in any telling, and which lives in all its beauty under Mr. Morris's happy touch. There is a charming puerility in the story of King Constans the Emperor. These two are far before the somewhat confused matrimonial adventures of King Florus and his Jehane; but few things are more pathetic than the picture, in the story of 'Over Sea,' of the heroic disloyalty of the Christian spouse of the noble Sultan of Aumarie. Did she never regret the pleasant heathen land, and the kindhearted tyrant whom she had deceived, when she was back in Ponthieu with the man she loved—the man she had once nearly murdered, because she loved him and he had seen her in her shame? We recommend this heroine "pure quand même" (sung so ironically in later days by the author of the 'Fiancée du Roi de Garde') to the author of 'Tess of the D'Urbervilles'!

The joy of life, the freedom and gaiety, the large tolerance, which reign in these mediæval romances, will surprise the average English reader, who is accustomed to suppose that all these qualities were unknown or forgotten in Europe before the Renaissance—which period he associates, almost exclusively, with the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. For mediæval letters are chiefly known to him by masterpieces of Celtic origin: by the story of Tristan, the lays of Marie de France, the legend of the Holy Grail, and the Arthurian cycle—poems whose complicated grace and artificial charm are bathed in the "light that never was on sea or land." The Middle Ages, as revealed by these legends, appear, indeed, wholly chivalrous, delicate, unreal, and supernatural; but this is only true of the Celtic Middle Ages. The strong and healthy Latin strain, the culture of Greece through the channel of Byzance, the influence of the East, brought from afar by the Crusaders, were all this while producing, on parallel lines, masterpieces equally admirable and equally representative of French life and thought, but entirely different in their robust brilliance. "Out of Byzantium by Old France" is a good strain by which to produce thoroughbred romance," as Mr. Jacobs pithily remarks in a preface of which the literary style is, unfortunately, less admirable than the erudition.

No need to assure the reader of the certitude and the felicity, the simple and natural graces, of the style of Mr. William Morris. Few things are more difficult than to translate mediæval romance. There was in our ancestors a union of barbarity with elegance, a something at once artless and complex, or, as Verlaine has worded it, "énorme et délicat," which continually disconcerts and often jars upon a modern taste. Their poetry is like their cooking, in which prodigious collops of meat were seasoned with all the spices of Africa, and served with a salad of violet leaves and wild flowers. We are astonished by a medley so gross and so complicated, so rude and so puerile. In bidding us to his old-time banquet Mr. Morris has made no attempt to disguise his fare to suit our taste; he has served his wholesome meats and fantastic sauces even as our ancestors ate of them of yore, and lo, we approve them excellent, and would that our host had given us more.

*Memoir of Edward Craven Hawtreay.* By F. St. John Thackeray. (Bell & Sons.)

DR. HAWTREY died a generation ago, before the fashion of "biographizing" every one who has been in the smallest degree conspicuous had fairly set in. Many people, however, must have been tempted to inquire how it was that no memoir existed of one who, though he left no great bulk of literary work, had been in close intercourse with the most eminent literary people, who had as head master of our greatest public school stimulated some of the most eminent minds of the century, and who as the subject of innumerable anecdotes was familiar, at least by name, to all educated people. The delay has, perhaps, not been altogether unfortunate. Quite enough people who can

remember Hawtrey are still living to ensure a large circle of readers for Mr. Thackeray's work, while the time that has elapsed since his death has been long enough to bring his figure into a proper perspective, and allow of the omission of all the really superfluous matter with which the piety of surviving friends and relations is apt to overload the regulation two volumes.

There is quite enough here to enable the reader to form a true conception of Hawtrey. He was, in truth, a good deal more than the amiable *dilettante* man of letters, a little of a man of fashion, rather more than a little extravagant in the purchase of books, which was probably the character given him by the world in general at the time of his death. Some, of course, knew better. The boy to whom he said, "Your candour disarms me," or the other to whom he apologized for an unnecessary correction in the words, "You were right....I am not sorry to find you have a better memory than I have," knew him at the time to be a generous gentleman, and when they got older must have recognized that they had had the good fortune to be at school under a great reformer of scholastic methods. His predecessor Keate—though, as we must assume from the all but unanimous testimony of those who came under him, a man who inspired respect and even affection, and was, without doubt, personally kind-hearted—"had ruled by physical force, but, besides that, there was a tone of suspicion about him which had a bad effect." It has been usual to attribute the growth of the later and humaner method of handling boys to the influence of Arnold exclusively; but as both Mr. Gladstone and Dr. Kynaston point out in contributions to these pages, external influences never affected Eton very strongly. It may be added that Hawtrey became a schoolmaster about the time that Arnold took his degree.

But in truth evidences of Hawtrey's generous nature meet us at every turn. He always spoke of his assistants as his "colleagues." When he had the courage, in the teeth of the opposition of the fashionable, to abolish the time-honoured institution of "Montem," then grown into an abuse (one shudders to think what it would have been had it survived till these days), we are told that though "it was impossible to foresee exactly who would be captain," and thus entitled to receive the large sum of money collected from visitors to "Montem," Hawtrey, when the time came, "treated the contingency as a claim, and out of his own purse paid to the father or guardian of the boy who was deprived by the reform of an anticipated source of income the sum of three hundred pounds." Mr. Thackeray records a somewhat similar piece of generosity shown towards himself. Hawtrey's character as a head master is admirably summed up in some words quoted from the late Mr. Cory, a man who was by no means given to blind admiration of his commanding officers. They are to be found in Mr. Lyte's 'History of Eton College,' and need not be transcribed here. Recognizing that Hawtrey was "not an accurate scholar, though versed in many tongues....not one that could be said to organize well, for from first to last he dealt in makeshift and patchwork," Cory continues, "Yet for all that a hero among schoolmasters, for he was

beyond his fellows candid, fearless, and bountiful."

Nor was Hawtrey devoid of humour, although he does not seem to have yielded to the temptation, against which a distinguished authority has warned schoolmasters, of "scoring off" boys. But when a fair chance was given him he did not refuse it. Dr. Kynaston relates how, when in Hawtrey's division, he was solacing the hour of school by reading 'Bleak House,' then coming out in parts. "'I know what you are reading; bring me that book afterwards, and stand up and contrive your lethon.' After school he set me to translate the evidence of Joe at the Inquest into Comic Iambics."

On one point Mr. Thackeray must surely have been misinformed. "When he became Provost," we read, "Dr. Balston, then a Fellow and afterwards Head Master, is reported to have said: 'It is to be hoped that Hawtrey will now read the books he has talked about all his life.'" Now, in the first place, Balston did not become a Fellow till a year and a half before Hawtrey's death; and secondly, those who knew him will not easily credit that sweetest-natured of men with a speech approaching ever so remotely toward the spiteful.

Two good instances are supplied of Hawtrey's felicity in quotation. He was preaching in chapel

"on the indelible effects of school-boy bullying, and the remorse it brought in after years..... He then introduced what was perhaps the most effective classical quotation ever made in a sermon—

—magnò optaverit emptum  
Intactum Pallantem."

The other was very nearly his last word. To understand its sting, one must remember the indignation aroused in most Eton men by the attacks upon the school which had appeared in the *Cornhill Magazine* in the latter part of 1860, and which ultimately led to the constitution of the Public Schools Commission. The Commission may have been not uncalled-for, though it would not be very easy to point to any benefits which its operations have conferred on the schools with which it dealt that would not have come about in the ordinary progress of events. But the bitterness, not to say malice, which those and other attacks upon Eton and all connected with her displayed, was not calculated to inspire a spirit of sweet reasonableness in men who had been spending and were being spent for the good of the school which they loved at least as well as their critics. On Founder's Day, December 6th, 1861, Hawtrey spoke at the annual dinner:—

"He quoted Pope twice, first applying to Sir John Taylor Coleridge, who had lit the first spark of the controversy in a lecture at Tiverton, the line

Who would not weep if Atticus were he?

and then going on sternly to denounce Higgins [the author of the *Cornhill* articles, a man of 6 ft. 10 in.], and introducing the line on the Monument—

Like a tall bully, lifts the head, and lies."

The delight of "getting off" this taunt was too much for the old man, and he was seized, almost on the spot, with paralysis. Seven weeks later he was buried in the College chapel.

A word should be said in praise of Mr. Frank Tarver's illustrations, which render

Hawtrey to the life. Of course, they verge on the caricature, but, as some one remarks in the book, it was almost impossible to caricature Hawtrey, whose countenance—at all events, till age gave it dignity—was one of the most grotesque ever fashioned by nature.

*Reviews and Critical Essays.* By Charles H. Pearson. Edited by H. A. Strong, M.A., LL.D. (Methuen & Co.)

THE papers contained in this agreeable volume seem for the most part to have been originally contributed to periodicals. It is probable that nearly all of them were published in Australia; some at least, as may be gathered from a foot-note, appeared in the *Melbourne Age*, and it looks as though the latter may have previously been reproduced; for among the sources of information on which the editor draws for his biographical sketch, a volume of exactly the same title as the present is mentioned as having been published by the kind permission of that newspaper. A collection of this character is, on the face of it, open to some objections. A writer who has done good work in his lifetime is not always well served by friends who, with the best intentions, piously gather together his fugitive pieces and make a book of them. Even though he may have been as able and thoughtful as the late Mr. Charles Pearson, many if not most of the pieces which are thus collected will possibly have been designed for a temporary purpose; and they are not unlikely to reveal their origin a little too clearly if they are presented again in a collected form after the lapse of several years. An article in a magazine or a newspaper is read, as a rule, in a more indolent spirit and with a laxer attention than would fall to its lot in a book; and the most conscientious writer can hardly prevent the immediate destiny of his work from exercising some malign influence on its style and tone. Nor are his friends commonly willing to distinguish, with any of the severity which he might have used for himself, between what is good and what is indifferent in his ephemeral endeavours. In their desire to honour his memory and to increase the bulk of his acknowledged work, they are in no small danger of printing very trivial essays side by side with productions of real weight and import; with the result that if he was a good writer his reputation is not increased, and if his efforts were unequal the inequality is rendered all the more conspicuous. Nevertheless, the solid nature of Mr. Pearson's researches into English history, the interest and sobriety of his speculations in his work on 'National Life and Character,' and the importance of his public career in Melbourne, combine to raise a presumption that these objections will not bear very hardly upon him; and on the whole the presumption is justified.

Some of these essays, it is true, are of a slight texture; but they are all well informed and pleasant to read. If they are in no way remarkable for originality, or any great wealth of luminous suggestion, or an irresistible charm of style, they are always serious, intelligible, and animated with a high purpose, never rhetorical or vague or incoherent; and they exhibit none of that personal caprice which leads so many



modern essayists to put their subjects out of focus.

Perhaps the most valuable chapter is that which reproduces a lecture on the teaching of history in State schools, delivered to the members of the New Training College, Melbourne. Mr. Pearson based his observations on "fourteen years' experience as a teacher and a good deal of various practice as a public examiner." He deprecated the cry for any large measure of historical teaching in public schools as foolish, on the simple ground that boys and girls are incapable of understanding the merits of abstract questions, or the great causes in politics or religion that bring about war and revolution, and that it is idle to expect a grasp of the real problems of history from those who have no experience of practical life. All that, in Mr. Pearson's opinion, could be done is to prepare the mind by dwelling on what is "exalted or tragical, adventurous or picturesque, in human or national character"; to make use of legendary incident, not where it is grotesque or trivial, but where it is ideally true and significant; and, with the higher classes in the schools, to lay most of the emphasis on industrial and social progress. There is much in the spirit of this lecture which will commend itself to all who are interested in education.

Of the literary articles, the two on Sheridan are perhaps the most attractive, and they are opportunely republished at a moment when popular interest in their subject shows signs of revival. Some regret has been expressed that the vigorous attacks on living writers which are contained in the essays on Sheridan, and also in that on Emerson, should now be reproduced; but it is difficult to see on what principle of literary ethics an attack, in no way unfair, which an author makes in his lifetime, is, in deference to survivors, to be suppressed on his death. The political essays on Bismarck and on Mazzini are entertaining enough, but of no special interest, partly because Mr. Pearson had no more knowledge of his subjects than is possessed by every one who has concerned himself with them, and partly because, in the obscurity which surrounds the inner history of recent times, his tone is of necessity speculative. The two chapters on the Court of Napoleon are intelligent and sometimes amusing contributions to a literature which has been very abundant of late.

Of the biographical sketch which the editor prefixes to this volume there is little to be said, except that it states the main facts of Mr. Pearson's career in a rather bald and uninteresting form. It introduces the personal reminiscences of various friends, of which all but those of Mr. A. G. Butler fail to give any distinctive picture of the man.

*Japans auswärtiger Handel von 1542 bis 1854.*  
Bearbeitet nach den Quellenberichten  
von Dr. Oscar Münsterberg. (Stuttgart,  
Cotta.)

THE history of Japanese civilization under the system of isolation observed by the Tokugawa Shoguns cannot be fully written until the native sources of information shall have been much more thoroughly examined than

has hitherto been possible. But the present work—the tenth volume of Brentano and Lotz's excellent "Münchener volkswirtschaftliche Studien"—forms far the most important contribution to that history, from an exterior point of view, that has yet appeared. With characteristic German patience Dr. Münsterberg has consulted almost every available document bearing upon his subject, and in a lucid and compendious manner put together, within the compass of some three hundred pages, all probably that need be said about the foreign commerce of Japan during the three centuries which intervened between the landing of the strange, but far from unwelcome "Southern barbarians," Pinto, Zeimoto, and Baralho, on the island of Tanegashima in 1542, and the alarming visit of Commodore Perry and his "black ships" in 1854.

Of this long period of three hundred years, much the most interesting portion, from an economic as well as from an historical point of view, is the first or "free-trade" epoch, extending from 1542 to about 1615. In Japan, as in China, exclusiveness was no autochthonous policy. In both countries the pretensions and differences of the Catholic missionaries gave rise, though in very different ways, to a distrust of which the final outcome was isolation, partial in the Middle Kingdom, almost complete in the Dawnland. The refusal to permit the Chinese Christian to pay the usual honours to the spirits of his forefathers rendered fruitless the labours of Ricci, just as, at an earlier date, the quarrels of the friars and the Jesuits in the neighbouring island-empire arrested a success that a continued unity of effort might have made complete.

In Japan the *bateron* or fathers trod close upon the heels of the Portuguese and Spanish rovers or pirates—for they were little better—who first among Europeans saw the Cipangu of which Ser Marco Polo had only hearsay knowledge. The Dutch and English traders followed at no long interval, but too late for the former to profit by their total disregard of religious interests, or for the latter to plead with advantage that they imported but a single pastor, Mr. Arthur Hatch, "preacher of the ship Palsgrove," of whom, strangely enough, Dr. Münsterberg takes no notice. In Japanese histories no clear, and certainly no trustworthy account of the foreign or Christian policy of the empire in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries has yet been discovered, but the more probable view is that the friars and the Jesuits, by resorting, in their struggle for supremacy amongst themselves, to the protection or influence of the feudal princes, compelled—indirectly perhaps, yet none the less inevitably—the successive Shoguns or quasi-Shoguns, Nobunaga, Hideyoshi, and Iyeyasu, who aimed at an effective overlordship of all Japan, to enter upon the policy which culminated in the well-known edicts that withdrew Japan from the world for nearly two hundred and fifty years.

From 1600 to 1615 the supremacy of the Shogunate drew into the hands of the central government almost the whole of the foreign trade, which up to that date had been enjoyed by the feudal princes. It was

still, however, in great measure free, but in 1616, on the death of Iyeyasu, the founder of the Tokugawa Shogunate, a less liberal policy was adopted: trade was greatly restricted, the building of ships of over 500 *koku* burden (about 2,500 bushels) forbidden, and Christianity outlawed throughout the empire. It was about this time (in 1613) that the English factory at Hirato (Firando) was established, to be abandoned in 1623. Of its "cape-merchant" or superintendent, Richard Cocks, the curious diary has been edited by Sir E. Maunde Thompson. Some "Scotch, Irish, &c." were, however, found at Firando as late as 1672, descendants probably, as Sir E. Thompson remarks, of the old settlers. The Dutch remained until about 1641, when they were removed to Deshima, and Japan's seclusion was complete, save as to a rare and slight touch with the outer world through the Dutch and Chinese traders at Nagasaki.

In the second part of his book Dr. Münsterberg supplies an interesting account of the life and work of the Dutchmen confined within the narrow bounds of their island-prison—which, as Kaempfer tells us, was by his own measuring 236 paces long by 82 paces broad—and shut in by a high palisading topped with spikes. A more monotonous existence could scarcely be conceived; in the earlier days some half-dozen ships would arrive during the year, but from the beginning of the eighteenth century not more than one or two annually—generally about September. They had scarcely anchored when the Resident with his retinue had to set out on his long and costly journey to Yedo, to deliver the customary presents to the Shogun. The humiliations these poor Dutchmen were compelled to undergo are well described by Kaempfer in his immortal history:—

"As soon as he [the Resident Van Brutenheim in 1691] came into the emperor's presence the commissioners cried out 'Oranda Kapitain.' .....Accordingly he crawled on his hands and knees to a place between the presents and the emperor. ....then kneeling, bowed his forehead quite down to the ground, and so crawled backwards like a crab, without uttering one single word. So mean and short a thing is the audience we have of this mighty monarch."

In the following year, 1692, the new Resident, Van Outhoorn, was subjected to even greater indignity. "We were commanded," writes Kaempfer, "to sit upright, take off our cloaks, stand up, walk, turn about, sing songs, compliment one another, be angry, &c., to jump, dance, play gambols, &c.," and even "to kiss one another like man and wife, which the ladies of the Court showed particularly by their laughter they were well pleased with."

To control the trade, small as it was, a tediously complicated system of regulations was enforced with merciless minuteness. To this day the Japanese official revels in the strictest adherence to the letter of elaborate regulations—sometimes with strange results. A whole army of interpreters, guards, custom-house officers, officials, and spies of all kinds were employed, whose cost had of course to be defrayed by the Dutchmen. Nevertheless the month or two of work which followed the arrival of the ship was doubtless welcomed as the only relief to the year's terrible monotony.

Whether the gains of this strange trade afforded any reasonable compensation for the miseries and humiliations the commander and crew of the ship and the eight or ten permanent residents in Deshima endured may be doubted. From a table prepared by Dr. Münsterberg it appears that from 1637 to 1854 the whole volume of the Dutch trade amounted to about 24,000,000 Silbermark (about 1,200,000*l.*), which would be less than an average of 6,000*l.* in a year, of which, however, rather more than one-half would be profit in some years—but by no means in all, for not unfrequently no profit at all seems to have been realized by the year's trade.

The remainder of the volume is devoted to a description of the trade itself. The subject is too technical to be dealt with here otherwise than very briefly. Among imports the only article of importance was, curiously enough, raw silk, now much the most valuable and considerable of Japanese exports. The importation of clocks, watches, scientific instruments, glass, mirrors, spectacles, books, &c., was, however, at intervals sufficiently large to show that the intelligent curiosity which is so distinguishing a characteristic of the Japanese of to-day was not lacking in their forefathers. Among exports copper was the chief—between 1646 and 1832 some 480,000 kilos seem to have been the average annual despatch outwards. Most of the metal went to Malaya or India, but some reached Europe. The official price seems to have been 12 taels per picul of 60 kilos, but to arrive at the real equivalent of the variable tael is one of the many difficult problems of Japanese economics. It may approximately be reckoned at 7 marks. From their copper purchases the Dutch derived a considerable profit, an advantage few will be disposed to grudge them. The case of the precious metals is peculiar, and Dr. Münsterberg's chapter on the subject is perhaps the most important contribution the book makes to our knowledge of the economic relations between old Japan and the Western world. It has long been the fashion to regard these as altogether injurious to the former, and among the various charges brought against European traders that of draining the country of its gold has been preferred as the heaviest. Kaempfer hazards the absurd statement that 300 tons of gold a year were exported. Even Geerts puts the total export at 103,000,000*l.* sterling. But Dr. Münsterberg's elaborate inquiries show that from 1557 to 1750, when the export of gold was forbidden, the total export by Dutch and Portuguese amounted to only 156,000,000 silver marks, against a gold coinage estimated by native authority, cited by the author, at the total of 3,665,000,000 marks. During the same period the export of silver by Portuguese (428), Dutch (223), and English (20) is shown to have not exceeded the sum of 671,000,000 silver marks, hence the total export of the precious metals from old Japan may be reckoned at 827,000,000 marks, which at the ratio 1 to 15½ may be taken as equivalent, roughly speaking, to 40,000,000*l.* sterling. It is true the Chinese export of silver, a totally unknown quantity, must be added to the above amount; but against this item, may be set the import of silver into Japan, and the sums brought

back to their country by the Japanese themselves when the isolation edicts compelled them to return from their commercial settlements in India, Siam, Mexico, and other countries—some, it is said, travelled as far as England.

The "koban" was the gold unit of old Japan. According to Mr. Van der Polder, whose learned essay on the copper coinage of Japan (*Trans. Asiat. Soc. of Japan*, vol. xix.) seems to have escaped Dr. Münsterberg's notice, "kobans" were first minted in 1688. From that time until 1696 the "koban" weighed 15.39 grams, and contained 86 per cent. of gold and 14 per cent. of silver. Dr. Münsterberg estimates its value at 41.85 Imperial marks—about forty shillings. In 1696 the process of debasement began, and about the middle of the present century the weight of the coin had sunk to 9 grams, and its fineness to 57 per cent. Silver was first coined, according to the author, at a much later date than gold; but Mr. Van der Polder gives a figure of a silver cash (known as Wadō) coined in the eighth century, and speaks of Hideyoshi distributing gold and silver cash among his soldiers after a battle. Silver, however, circulated in the form of stamped ingots and bullets, but only among the merchants, and among them to a very limited extent. The coins principally used were copper, alloy, or iron cash, while officials and all rents were invariably paid in *koku* (a measure of five bushels capacity) of rice. In the sixteenth century the value of gold compared with that of silver was 1 to 9.5, in Europe about the same time 1 to 11.3. Hence the export of the nobler metal was a very profitable business, that lasted, however, only some fifty years. At a later date the value of silver was artificially raised, and a second drain of gold occurred, for which the Shogun's Government was alone responsible. When Bishop Smith, of Hongkong, visited Japan in 1860, he found that the "koban," then worth 13 ichibus, had shortly before been valued at 4 to 5 ichibus only.

In truth—and Dr. Münsterberg's book is the final utterance on the matter—the system of isolation and the whole policy of the Tokugawa Government were injurious to the country, whose natural development was arrested for over two hundred years. In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, if Japan lost something, she gained much more by her intercourse with foreigners. In the nineteenth century she has been able, as her recent history abundantly proves, to profit still more by the advent of Commodore Perry; and if her moral progress should not keep pace with her material advancement, the fault will be her own.

Among the many merits of Dr. Münsterberg's work, the admirable bibliography he has prefixed to it is far from being the least. It is particularly rich with respect to the older German literature on the subject of Japan, almost wholly neglected in Pagès's catalogue, and contains, besides, a number of general references not to be found either in the last-mentioned list or in the recent one of Dr. Wenckstern.

*Revenue Laws of Ptolemy Philadelphus.* Edited, from a Greek Papyrus in the Bodleian Library, by B. P. Grenfell, M.A. With an Introduction by the Rev. J. P. Mahaffy, D.D. (Oxford, Clarendon Press.)

THE good luck which rightly attends the most careful of explorers was once more shown when, in 1894, Prof. Flinders Petrie acquired from a dealer in Cairo the longest Greek papyrus as yet known to exist. It was a roll measuring forty-four feet in length, and to this Mr. Grenfell, to whom the privilege of editing it had been committed by Prof. Petrie, made large additions in the following year by the acquisition of considerable fragments of a companion roll. It is also nearly the oldest extant Greek manuscript, being dated in the year 259-8 B.C., whereas the earliest dated Greek manuscript hitherto known is only eleven years older. It does not, unfortunately, contain any of the lost classics; but short of that, its contents are as interesting as could be desired, since they relate to that obscure subject the internal organization of Egypt under the Ptolemies. The volume now before us contains the complete text of this papyrus, as transcribed and restored by Mr. Grenfell; an introduction by Prof. Mahaffy; an elaborate commentary by Mr. Grenfell, and three appendices of considerable importance by the same scholar. The whole constitutes a work which it is difficult to review without going into minute technicalities; but some general account of its contents may be of interest.

The roll of papyrus, as has just been said, is the longest hitherto known; but it must be observed that it really consists of three distinct documents which have been fastened together, so that no sound argument can be drawn from it as to the normal length of a papyrus volume. The first of these three documents, which is considerably mutilated, deals with the appointment of tax-farmers and their relations to the government revenue officials. These regulations are general, and are not stated to apply to any particular tax. The two other documents refer to two distinct taxes, first that upon vineyards and orchards, and secondly that upon various sorts of oil. These two sources of revenue were treated in quite different ways. In the case of wine and orchard produce the Treasury took a sixth of the total yield (from certain favoured classes, such as soldiers, only a tenth), and the right of collecting this tax was farmed out to the highest bidder. The Government, however, did not abandon all care for the taxpayer when once it had sold the tax. On the contrary, most precise regulations are framed to protect the interests alike of the Treasury, the tax-farmer, and the cultivator. The cultivators must give notice when they are going to gather their crop and make wine, both to the tax-farmer and to the government officials; but if the former does not choose to come when he is summoned, then the presence of the government representative is sufficient, and thus a very common weapon of oppression is taken out of the tax-farmer's hands. The produce of each vineyard is measured, and the sixth part of it transported to the State storehouses at the cultivator's expense. The



government officials then sell the wine in the presence of the tax-farmer, deduct from the result the amount for which the Government had sold the tax to the farmer, and hand over the balance to the latter; or if there be no balance, but a deficit, compel the tax-farmer, or his surety, to make it good. It will be seen that the tax-farmer here is by no means the chartered oppressor with whom we are familiar under other governments. He is merely a convenient machinery for the collection of a tax, with only very limited means of making a profit, since the value of the annual yield of wine could be predicted with fair accuracy, the amount of land under cultivation being previously known, while he had no chance of increasing his profits by extortion, since everything was done under the eye of government officials, who had no share in the farming of the tax and no interest in letting the cultivator be wronged.

In the case of the oil the tax-farmer was even more closely limited. The trade in oil was an absolute monopoly, but a monopoly under strict regulations. All the oil produced in the country had to be sold by the cultivators to the holders of the monopoly; but the price at which they sold it was fixed by law, the tax paid on it was likewise fixed, and the price at which it was retailed to the public was fixed. The tax-farmer bought the oil-seed from the cultivator at a fixed price, made the seed into oil, sold the oil to retail dealers, and the retail dealers sold it at a fixed price to the public. Thus, although the tax-farmers had a "corner" in oil, they could take no great advantage from it, and their profit consisted solely of the margin between the cost of manufacture of the oil and the price at which the retail dealers (knowing exactly the rate at which they would themselves have to sell it) might be content to buy it of them; and not even of the whole of this margin, since a share in the profits was reserved by law for the labourers engaged in the manufacture of the oil. As before, the interests of the State and of the cultivator are most carefully guarded, and the profits of the farmer restricted to a moderate margin. What precisely the margin of profit may have been we cannot tell, since in the one case it depended on the variations in the price of wine, and in the other on the cost of production of oil; and these are facts as to which we have little information. At the same time it is to be observed that, in the case of oil certainly, and in that of wine probably, the extent of land under cultivation was very considerable; so that a small margin of profit might yield a very appreciable surplus to the tax-farmer.

These are the principal contents of the roll acquired by Prof. Petrie. The additional fragments are too seriously mutilated to be of much importance, but they evidently relate to other sources of revenue and to the organization of the State banks, through which the revenue was collected. There are many incidental points of interest which we have not mentioned, such as two lists of the nomes into which Egypt was divided, differing in several respects from those hitherto extant; a list of officials, and several references to the functions of some of them; and various economical data as to the value of commodities and the stan-

dards of exchange. All these points are fully discussed in Mr. Grenfell's excellent commentary, for which we have nothing but praise. Where so much is obscure (for it must be remembered that scarcely a column has escaped mutilation, so that a good deal has to be left to the editor's reconstructive skill), it is natural that the reader should occasionally form a different opinion from that of the editor; but we have rarely done so without finding that our view has been considered by him and rejected, even though we may sometimes hold that it has been wrongly rejected. Mr. Grenfell is unquestionably to be congratulated on this, his first appearance as an editor of papyri.

In the preparation of both text and commentary Mr. Grenfell has had considerable assistance from Prof. Mahaffy, who has enjoyed especial experience of Ptolemaic documents as editor of the Petrie papyri, and from Prof. Wilcken and Prof. Lumbroso, who are the greatest authorities on Ptolemaic texts and history on the Continent. Where such a number of experts have covered the ground, there is little likelihood of any serious mistakes or oversights. The following remarks, consequently, do not propose any large departures from the views set forth by Mr. Grenfell, but only suggest modifications in some points of detail. In col. 3, ll. 1-3, the subject seems rather to be the revenue payable by the companies of tax-farmers than the salaries paid to them, which would not be called *πρόσδοος*, and which some of them, at least, did not receive. The references for *οἱ κατασταθέντες ἀντιγραφεῖς* in the note are misleading, since in one case *ἀντιγραφεῖς* does not occur, and in the other neither of the words. In the note on col. 10, l. 1, it is erroneous to say that the *ἐφοδοί*, or inspectors, occur frequently in the Berlin papyri of the Roman period; *ἀρχέφοδοί* are found there, but not *ἐφοδοί*. In col. 14, l. 9, *αρχὴ ὧνων* is an inadmissible conjecture, as involving a wrong division of the word; probably we should read simply *ὧνων*, and another word (perhaps *προσόδων*) instead of *κοινωνίων*. These seem, moreover, more suitable in conjunction with *μετοχαῖς*. In col. 18, l. 15, *ταυτο* is meant not for *τοῦτο*, but for *τὸ αὐτό*, the total sum as contrasted with the items. In the note on col. 21, ll. 12, 13, the translation ignores *μὲν* and *λοιπῶν*. In col. 24, l. 5, *δέ* = "but," not "and," contrasting those who paid a sixth with those who paid a tenth. In the same passage *κ[ληροῦχων]*, which Mr. Grenfell rejects, would be possible if not all *κληροῦχοι* were soldiers. A parallel to the form *ἐξντιμήσεως* (= *ἐκ συντιμήσεως*) may be found in *ἐξνμφωνον*, which occurs in a British Museum papyrus of the second century. On the meaning of *παράδεισοι*, as to which Mr. Grenfell and Prof. Mahaffy differ, we agree with the former that it seems to include all sorts of orchard trees, not merely vines; but it is worth noticing that Pap. cix. A in the British Museum has the phrase *παράδεισοι καὶ ἀκρόδρνα*. The latter word, by the way, is repeatedly misspelt by Mr. Grenfell on pp. 95 and 96. The multiplicity of measures, bearing the same name, but differing in capacity, mentioned on p. 97, is not confined to Ptolemaic Egypt, but continued under Roman rule. In the difficult passage, col. 26, ll. 11-17, it

may be suggested that *ἐκθεμα* means the display of the produce of the vineyard in the presence of the tax-farmer. The cultivator who has made wine before the proper time is to keep (perhaps [*φυλαστέωσαν* in l. 12]) the wine until the first inspection by the tax-farmer is announced. In col. 27 *συγγραφή* is rather a "joint certificate" of the wine produced than an "agreement," and *συγγράφηται* in col. 28, l. 10, means "make such a certificate." In col. 32, l. 17, the rejected alternative seems decidedly preferable, and makes much of the previous note on l. 5 unnecessary. Similarly in col. 34, l. 1, the rejected restoration seems the best. In l. 4 of that column *κατ[αβολάς]* is perhaps preferable to *κατ[αγραφάς]*. The explanation of col. 37, ll. 16, 17, quoted from Wilcken, seems more than questionable. The priests are here required to report what they used to receive, i. e., from the properties which are now to pay the tax to the deified Arsinoë instead of to the temples. It is intended as a check on the cultivators, who might try to pay less than their due. If it meant a return of the produce of the present *ἐπὶ γῇ*, we should have *λαμβάνονσι*.

Passing to the regulations for the oil monopoly, there seems to be a slight misunderstanding in the note on col. 39, l. 14. The contractors (or tax-farmers) did not pay the cultivator 8 drachmas for an artaba of sesamé seed and receive back 2 drachmas (for the tax), as Mr. Grenfell says, but paid 8 drachmas for an artaba, and received in addition to the artaba 2 drachmas-worth of seed (i. e., a quarter of an artaba) as tax, the result being not that they practically paid 6 drachmas for an artaba, as Mr. Grenfell says, but that they paid 8 drachmas for 1½ artabas, which is not quite the same thing. In col. 48, l. 9, it is sufficient to correct *εἰ δὲ μὴ* into *εἰ δὲ μή*, without repeating the negative; the point of the regulation is that if the retailers did not pay for the oil at the time of purchasing it from the tax-farmers they should pay for it on the occasion of the next sale, which was five days later. In the interval the tax-farmers would presumably not be on the spot. The *λογέματα* mentioned in col. 56, l. 15, are probably the taxes mentioned in col. 39, which Mr. Grenfell seems to have overlooked in his note. Finally, in the extremely difficult passage in col. 57, ll. 15-22, the second of the rejected explanations in the note on p. 168 seems the best, *ἀφ' οὗ* — *σιγάμων*, about which Mr. Grenfell feels a difficulty, being parenthetical. Probably colocynth and linseed oil were only manufactured to supply deficiencies in sesamé and "cici" (which accounts for their being so rarely mentioned), and the present passage is intended to state that whatever oil of these kinds is so used is to be paid for at the rates charged for sesamé and cici respectively (literally, the *ἐπιγένημα*, or profit, shall be the same as on those).

These suggestions are, for the most part, only suggestions, not necessarily to be preferred, but seeming to deserve consideration. They bear no sort of proportion to the passages in which Mr. Grenfell is unquestionably right, and in no way detract from the merit of the industry and ingenuity which

he has shown, alike in restoring so many mutilated passages and in handling such a mass of practically new matter.

One important item in this book, which we have not yet mentioned, is the appendix dealing with the silver and copper coinage of the Ptolemies. The subject is perplexing, and Mr. Grenfell's style is somewhat involved and difficult to follow; but his conclusions appear sound and are largely original. The main results at which he arrives are as follows: (1) From the reign of Soter to that of Philopator inclusive the standard was silver, but copper was accepted, even in payment of many taxes, at its full par value, or, if it was so expressly stated, at a discount of only about 10 per cent. There is no ground for treating the reign of Philopator as transitional. (2) In the reign of Epiphanes copper was made the standard, and remained so. As to its ratio to silver, the demotic formula on the strength of which M. Revillout fixed it at 120:1 is shown to be a translation of a Greek formula with quite a different meaning; on the other hand, it is shown by other evidence that the ratio was almost certainly either 120:1 or 60:1, with a strong probability in favour of the former. (3) The silver coinage (it is known) was fixed on the Phœnician standard, but the copper coinage (in opposition to M. Revillout, who tries to explain it on the Phœnician standard too) was on the Egyptian standard, which gave a decidedly higher weight to the drachma than the Phœnician. Mr. Grenfell's arguments show much thought and research, but are somewhat marred by the truculent tone in which he lectures M. Revillout. No doubt the French professor's assumption of infallibility and superiority provokes reprisals, but Mr. Grenfell's is not a style of controversy to be recommended.

In conclusion, a word of praise is due to the excellent facsimiles (thirteen in number) accompanying the volume. Palæographically they do not add much to the knowledge of the writing of the third century B.C. which has already been obtained from the Petrie papyri; but they afford good examples of several contemporaneous hands, and in point of technical execution they are admirable. It is only lately that the Clarendon Press has entered the field of photography, but already its achievements in the very difficult task of reproducing papyri stand quite in the first rank. On the other hand, in the printing of the text, we think it might have produced a Σ and an Ω of the rounded form which would have matched better with the rest of the type. The capital ω is particularly thick and ugly.

*La Jeunesse de William Wordsworth, 1770-1798: Étude sur le 'Prelude.'* Par Émile Legouis. (Paris, Masson.)

M. LEGOUIS is to be congratulated on having produced a work of which it is not too much to say that, since the publication, some eighty years ago, of the 'Biographia Literaria,' nothing of equal merit or importance has appeared in the domain of Wordsworthian criticism. About the form and structure of his work, indeed, there is little that is ambitious or elaborate. Himself firmly convinced of the value and genuineness of the poet's message, M. Legouis has

conceived and executed the task of making his countrymen acquainted—mainly by the simple means of a free paraphrase and running commentary—with the autobiographical poem in which Wordsworth traces the successive stages through which his mind was prepared to receive that message, and to give it forth in turn to mankind. To quote his own account of his book (Intro., p. 11):—

"Étudier la jeunesse de Wordsworth à l'aide de cette autobiographie poétique, faire connaître par la traduction directe ou par l'analyse le plus qu'il sera possible de ce poème unique, le commenter ou le compléter au moyen de tous les autres témoignages accessibles, poèmes divers de Wordsworth, sa correspondance et celle de ses amis; préciser les allusions et donner aux faits particuliers leur pleine valeur en les plaçant dans un cadre historique approprié; conclure par quelques chapitres pour lesquels le 'Prelude' n'a fourni que des indications plus rares et où sont analysés séparément les principaux caractères que présentera l'œuvre de l'homme fait—tel est l'objet de ce livre."

But in carrying out his project M. Legouis brings to bear a knowledge not merely of 'The Prelude,' but of all Wordsworth's earlier work (the poems of 1793 and the play of 'The Borderers' included), noteworthy for familiarity and minuteness, together with an indomitable energy in gathering up from many quarters—some remote and unfamiliar enough—such a mass of illustrative particulars as must serve to impart to his book a unique interest and value for all who would investigate the poet's spiritual history.

The one momentous crisis in that history—the dire sickness that laid waste the poet's soul as his hopes in the Revolution declined, and his subsequent gradual restoration to mental health and tranquillity—forms, it need hardly be said, the central motive of 'The Prelude'; naturally, therefore, it becomes the core of M. Legouis's book—the pivot round which everything in it revolves. It is, however, precisely at this juncture of his story that Wordsworth deems it necessary to write with caution and reserve—to content himself with a slight adumbration of the actual course of things, trusting to the sympathetic student to read between the lines of his narrative. Here, therefore, the value of M. Legouis's commentary becomes apparent in an especial degree. Perhaps his most important contribution to our knowledge of the poet is his demonstration that for some years—certainly from 1793 to the close of 1795—Wordsworth was an ardent disciple of Godwin and the 'Political Justice.' Wordsworth himself hints at this in 'The Prelude,' book xi. ll. 223-258, but hitherto his allusion to Godwin (whom, of course, he does not name) has never been understood, or, at least, never pointed out. "What delight!" he writes,

How glorious! in self-knowledge and self-rule,  
To look through all the frailties of the world,  
And with a resolute mastery shaking off  
Infirmities of nature, time, and place,  
Build social upon personal Liberty,  
Which, to the blind restraints of general laws  
Superior, magisterially adopts  
One guide, the light of circumstances, flashed  
Upon an independent intellect.

The words italicized are, M. Legouis shows, an exact metrical paraphrase of Godwin's maxim ('Political Justice,' 1793, i. 345):—

"The true dignity of human nature consists in rising as completely as possible above general rules, in exercising our faculties of reason and judgment on each occasion as it arises, and in regulating our conduct accordingly."

They are placed by Wordsworth in the mouth of Oswald, the philosophic villain of 'The Borderers' (ll. 1502-1506), and were used by Charles Lloyd as a text for his romance 'Edmund Oliver.' "They furnish," adds M. Legouis, "the key to the moral crisis through which Wordsworth passed." M. Legouis thinks that the poet may have been led to the feet of Godwin by the Independent preacher Joseph Fawcett, who was the original of the Solitary in 'The Excursion.' It is characteristic of M. Legouis's thoroughness that he has thought it necessary to study the poems and sermons of this forgotten dreamer. Fawcett, it appears, rationalist as he was, did not scruple to employ Scripture in the service of Godwin's views, and to draw thence arguments subversive of friendship and patriotism—two of the "prejudices" that were Godwin's pet aversion.

*Apropos* of 'The Borderers,' M. Legouis indulges in a gentle sarcasm at the expense of the modern indolent critic. "Curieuse destinée des 'Borderers'!" he writes:—

"Cette tragédie parut quelque temps aux amis de Wordsworth son *magnum opus*. . . . Aujourd'hui les critiques n'en parlent plus que comme d'un péché de jeunesse de Wordsworth, et la plupart ne semblent même pas croire qu'elle vaille d'être lue."

It must be admitted that Wordsworth's tragedy is very heavy reading. As a document in the poet's spiritual history, however, it has no small importance:—

"La tragédie de Wordsworth est née de la Terreur. C'est l'œuvre d'un Godwinien qui n'ayant d'abord vu que la noblesse du système du maître s'aperçoit soudain, épouvanté, de ses conséquences. Si Coleridge l'admire jusqu'à la démence, c'est que Wordsworth a su mettre le doigt juste sur le point malade de ces enthousiastes de Godwin, dont lui-même avait été et qui restaient nombreux autour de lui. Imaginez la thèse de Godwin sur l'extirpation nécessaire de tous les sentiments humains, lue aux sinistres lueurs de quatre-vingt-treize. Imaginez sa condamnation de toutes les règles de conduite traditionnelles, commentée par les exécutions en masse que les Montagnards décrétaient au seul nom du salut public, c'est-à-dire du plus grand bonheur général. Et les 'Borderers' prennent un sens, cessent d'être une creuse chimère, reflètent une trop indéniable réalité."

M. Legouis has much that is both new and important to say of the 'Lyrical Ballads,' viewed in the light of a counterblast to Godwin's 'Political Justice.' *E.g.*, Godwin's sentence had gone forth against gratitude, "ce sentiment qui fait préférer un homme à un autre pour une autre considération que celle de son utilité ou de son mérite supérieur": hence the poet's ballad of 'Simon Lee'—the old man whose instinctive and uncalculating gratitude wells forth in measure so pathetically disproportionate to the trifling kindness rendered him. Again, property, according to Godwin, is the cause of all depravity and the source of all the miseries of the poor: hence 'The Last of the Flock,' written to show that the institution condemned by Godwin is in truth a strong human instinct round which some of



our noblest feelings entwine themselves. So, too, Godwin's disapproval of affection, save in so far as it is subordinate to the law of utility, is traversed in the story of 'Betty Foy,' in which Wordsworth displays the loveliness of an unreasoning, well-nigh doting affection. Even the 'Anecdote for Fathers' gains a new meaning when viewed in this light:—

"Après avoir appris de Godwin que le mensonge répugne à la nature humaine, qu'il n'eût jamais existé sans la pression oblique des sociétés et des religions, quelle révélation d'entendre un mensonge d'enfant, sans cause apparente, non dicté par l'intérêt ou par la peur, impudent et inoffensif!"

In what we have said we have not touched upon a hundredth part of what is novel, striking, and valuable in this book. The chapter headed "Premières Poésies" alone, in which M. Legouis deals with the knotty question of poetic diction, and furnishes a masterly analysis of the style and contents of the poems of 1793, would afford ample scope in itself for a lengthy review. An English translation of the work will, it is to be hoped, be prepared without delay. Meanwhile, we once more offer our cordial felicitations to M. Legouis upon the completion of a well-planned and admirably executed book.

#### NEW NOVELS.

*Kate Grenville.* By Lord Monkswell. (Smith, Elder & Co.)

THE scholarly man who, having been trained to another career, finds himself in middle life converted into a country gentleman; the involuntary and unconscious bigamist; the girl of high spirit and unconventional notions who is left, before she is out of her 'teens, the mistress of herself and of a good property into the bargain; a mislaid will: none of these can be called exactly original conceptions in fiction. Yet a very pleasant story can be made out of these and other almost equally familiar ingredients by a man of the world who has thought a little and seen a little of what lies below the surface of affairs, if he can also write a little. Lord Monkswell has all these qualifications, and accordingly 'Kate Grenville,' though not a profound study of character, or passion, or "problems" is a very readable story. As in private duty bound, Lord Monkswell takes occasion to introduce some Devonshire talk, and does it excellently. Perhaps the most original touch in the book is obtained when the *clou* of the story is announced by means of a conversation in that soft and amiable dialect:—

"Then he thinks a bit, an' says he, 'I tell 'ee what 'tis, yu shall write home t' missis, and tell she as I'm dead 'long o' t' yaller Jack, an' then her won't bother me no more.'"

Then the comment of the accomplice,

"How iver was I to know her was 'bout to commit bigamy — her what had been larrupped that sound by her genuine husband? A brave sight o' larrupping them gals will put with, to be sure,"

is in the true West-Country spirit. It will be seen that Lord Monkswell, like a wise man, prefers merely to indicate his dialect, knowing that one who is familiar with it will be able to read in the right sound, and that to one who is not, no amount of distorted spelling would be of any real service.

The only piece of advice which may be given to Lord Monkswell, if he intends to make a serious start in fiction, is not to be quite so free with his sudden deaths. Within the limited circle of the characters introduced in the present story three such deaths, all more or less materially affecting the course of events, take place in the space of a few months. Now Providence ought not to be quite so lavishly drawn upon to help out the resources of the novelist.

*Wisdom's Folly.* By A. V. Dutton. (Bentley & Son.)

A PLEASANT and cultivated style, a pretty turn for observation, and a genial humour all contribute to make 'Wisdom's Folly' a readable story. But as "a study in feminine development," in so far as the development of Eleanor Romeston in particular is concerned, the author's success is a little doubtful. The sketch of the heroine in the opening chapters is quite delightful—even reminiscent occasionally of Miss Austen. From the time that she becomes engaged to Cedric Hatherton her creator's firm touches begin to waver and weaken, until Nell's portrait grows altogether blurred, not to say smudged, by her extraordinarily improbable and sudden collapse from loyal, strong, and pure-hearted womanhood into a vulgar and slightly coarse flirtation with her husband's cousin and best friend. The genial and kindly temperament of the Romeston family, without strong affections or principles, almost Irish in its characteristics, is cleverly sketched from beginning to end; but, whereas the reader has been led to suppose that Eleanor was the exceptional member of the family, she is suddenly allowed, without a premonitory indication or warning, to outdo all her sisters in what would be charitably called a piece of frivolous levity. After this catastrophe the author's outlines become gradually firm again, and the story ends well in all respects.

*His Excellency's English Governess.* By Sydney C. Grier. (Blackwood & Sons.)

ENGLISH people do not often know much about native life in Baghdad, but that ancient city and its manners and customs are in themselves to the full as interesting and characteristic as Indian native life, with which the English public has been made familiar of late. The experiences of Miss Cecil Anstruther, B.A. of London University, as governess to Azim Bey, son of the Pasha-Governor of Baghdad, are full of interest and are brightly told. The author is evidently well acquainted with the life described, and has succeeded in depicting it vividly as it would appear to a young English girl suddenly transferred from her own country to an Eastern harem, charged with the responsibility of protecting a young life surrounded by dark intrigues, and of training a bright specimen of Oriental nature to something better than the corruption which surrounded it. Miss Anstruther's lover, the English doctor, found Azim Bey "an abominable child" in good earnest before he succeeded in carrying the Bey's adored "Mademoiselle" away from his very youthful rival. The adventures of all three are often dan-

gerous and exciting in a country where human life is cheap at the best of times. The Bey is a delightful study, more especially during the earlier part of the five years which his governess spent with him. His wickedness is endearing at the age of ten or eleven, and his old-fashioned chivalrous gallantry is quite charming; he is, in fact, the successful achievement of a difficult undertaking, and the author is to be congratulated on having written a picturesque story full of fresh scenes and interests.

#### THE LITERATURE OF MOUNTAINEERING.

*Through the Dolomites from Venice to Toblach.* By Alexander Robertson, D.D. (G. Allen.)—This volume is something between a handbook and a book of travel. It claims to serve as a supplement to Mr. A. Hare's well-known works, from which it differs, however, in some important respects. No one has ever accused Mr. Hare of neglecting his predecessors. Dr. Robertson, on the contrary, ignores the English discoverers of the Dolomites, Gilbert and Churchill, Ball and Tuckett. The only reference we can find to them is a passing allusion to Mr. Gilbert's theory as to the site of the battle of Cadore, which Dr. Robertson disputes. The plan of the book is narrow in more ways than one. In proportion to the number who travel, English people wander less among Alpine byways than they did forty years ago. Dr. Robertson's volume is a sign of the times. To our fathers a guide-book taking a single high road as its basis, and only recognizing short excursions from it, would have seemed a monstrosity. Nor does the author make up for his neglect of those who take the footpath way by any attention to the climber. He gives (for what reason we do not understand) photographs of two of those singularly uninteresting structures, Clubhuts, but no details of the fascinating climbs, such as the Pelmo, which are open to men of ordinary activity in the Dolomite district. His table of heights and ascents—"ascensions," he oddly calls them—is incomplete and inaccurate. He speaks frequently of local branches of the Club Alpino Italiano as "the Alpine Club." The volume will, however, despite its shortcomings, be of service to the roadsters for whom it is designed. Its pages contain a good deal of up-to-date practical information and some interesting details about the people of the country and their mode of living. Scraps of local history are frequently brought in. Some of these are oddly hypothetical. Thus we are informed that Polybius, Livy, Pliny, and Strabo "probably all four wrote from personal knowledge" of the Dolomites; that "Antelao" is derived from the Greek, and means "before the people"; that Zovelle or Zuel derives its name from Zeus! "The manly courage and independence of the Cadorini" are accounted for on the supposition that they were converted by Nero's legionaries, "some of whom may have been chained to the apostle [St. Paul] as his guards in his prison." The historical information is not all of this class, and the book, with its numerous and often attractive illustrations, will be found agreeable as a carriage companion, and useful in suggesting short strolls, by those who linger on the Ampezzo Road. Curiosity-hunting seems to be among the possible diversions of this district, for Dr. Robertson tells us how he carried off from a theological library a copy of Martial's 'Epigrams' with a singularly inappropriate binding and dedication.

*Climbing in the British Isles, Wales, and Ireland.* By W. P. Haskett Smith and H. C. Hart. With Thirty-one Illustrations by Ellis Carr, and Nine Plans. (Longmans & Co.)—The authors of this handbook—one of a series—declare in the preface that its purpose is to serve as a companion to those "whose main

object is the acquisition of mountaineering skill." Of mountaineering proper what Mr. Darwin once said of shooting might be repeated with even better justification, that it is "almost an intellectual pursuit." Improper mountaineering—such as is for the most part described in these pages—scrambles over brittle rock-faces or on treacherous turf-ledges, would appear to be a form of suicidal mania. The heroes of this little volume progress by wriggles up cliffs and chimneys which are apparently perpendicular except when they overhang. They venture on ledges where their only hold is a friend's ankle, and when this is withdrawn they perish. The sensational incidents culminate in a vivid description of how "a naked man," apparently one of the authors, "writhed and glued himself against the face of a cliff," fortunately at a remote spot on the Irish coast. In their tastes these cliff-climbers, who delight only in "nasty places" and in "risky situations," and dilate on these with infinite minuteness, have perhaps more in common with our "hilltop" novelists than with most old-fashioned travellers. Yet it would be a mistake to dismiss their handbook as serviceable only to would-be suicides or such athletes as its authors. The ordinary reader has only to avoid any track they particularly recommend. He will then find them safe and very intelligent guides to some of the finest scenery in these islands. The Irish section in particular is full of suggestions of picturesque regions little known to most tourists, and its author has studied in detail and appreciates thoroughly their charms. The volume is attractive and convenient in form, well printed and nicely illustrated. We trust that it may fall into proper hands, or at least that the number of catastrophes recorded in it may prevent it from luring many inexperienced tourists to their doom. There is a mean between the dangers of the Snowdon Railroad and those run by the adventurous letters of the alphabet whose feats fill to excess these pages. For the blot of the book is the plan adopted of recording individual climbs. Who cares to know that A B, C D, and E F "squirmed up a chimney 70 ft. high," or that "the last pitch gave the Misses G some trouble"? For there are ladies among the New Mountaineers!

*Alpine Notes and the Climbing Foot.* By George Wherry. (Cambridge, Macmillan & Bowes.)—These 'Alpine Notes' consist of a series of letters originally written for a provincial newspaper. They have little novelty or interest—except, possibly, for the writer's friends—and their chief merit is brevity. We are told how

"after a nasty game of pitch and toss in the Channel we arrive at Paris, cross that city in a cab, and then sleep uncomfortably in the carriage until we reach the Lake of Geneva. This blue sheet of water is shaped like a crescent moon, the horns pointed downwards, so that the concave edge is south, and along this we coasted fifty miles in a small steamboat."

A hundred pages of this kind, varied by equally curt references to mountain ascents, are succeeded by a chapter on "The Climbing Foot." The familiar fact that the feet of babies are prehensile is insisted on, and some ugly photographs are given, which fail to establish any special adaptation for uphill work in the feet of Swiss peasants. The letters were not worth publishing in book form.

#### LOCAL HISTORY.

*Dundee: its Quaint and Historic Buildings.* By A. C. Lamb, F.S.A.Scot. (Dundee, Petrie.)—We have had many sumptuous topographical works, but none more sumptuous than this huge folio; its binding, paper, type, and illustrations are unsurpassed—we may fearlessly say unsurpassable. To many who know England and Scotland well it will come as a surprise that Dundee, of all cities, should have

called forth so splendid a monograph. Edinburgh, that were intelligible, or Shrewsbury, or Norwich, or York; but Dundee!—one would as soon have looked for an 'Antiquities of Coatbridge' or a 'Beauties of Darlington.' Of the shoals of tourists who cross the Tay Bridge on their way to the Deeside Highlands not one per cent. tarries for half a day in Dundee; and familiar though its streets must be to Scottish artists—for its merchants are munificent patrons of art—still, ask one of them what there is to be seen there, and he would probably answer, "To see in Dundee? Why, there's the Old Steeple, and Dudhope Castle; yes, there's Dudhope Castle, and—that's about all, I think." Nor were the answer so wide of the truth as this volume might seem at the first glance to suggest, for out of its fifty-nine full-page illustrations only twelve represent existing buildings; the rest are of mansions, closes, wynds, &c., that were, but are no longer to be seen. Herein lies the special value of Mr. Lamb's great work. When one reflects on the hundreds of quaint and historic buildings, not in Scotland only, but in England, and over all Europe, that have been demolished or "restored" out of existence without a soul caring to preserve a memorial of them, one realizes the deep indebtedness of his fellow citizens and fellow countrymen to Mr. Lamb, who during the past twenty years has been collecting paintings, drawings, photographs, and relics of Old Dundee from every available quarter. These are here reproduced by Mr. William Gibb, of Edinburgh—conscientiously, we feel sure, though we could wish to have been informed in every case of the source and approximate date of the originals. In one case, at least, we are puzzled—by plate xxii., of "Our Lady Workstairs," the old timber-fronted house in the High Street, which was pulled down in 1879. Was it made from an actual drawing representing the open piazza, or is it merely a restoration? A like doubt attaches to plate xxxv., of the towered house which in 1651 was both General Monck's headquarters and the birthplace of the celebrated Duchess of Monmouth. It still stands at the corner of the High Street and the Overgait; but the Blue Bell Inn, where Admiral Duncan was born, has been demolished these eight-and-twenty years—a period that has also witnessed the removal of the Weigh House, the Union Hall, the Trades' Hall, the Choristers' House, the Wooden Land, Provost Peirson's mansion, and the Franciscan nunnery. The last had a dining-hall—used at one time for a Wesleyan meeting-place—with a sculptured *pietà*; oak panels, taken from it at the end of last century, represented the Annunciation, the Adoration of the Magi, and the Judgment of Solomon; and one of its window-panes was inscribed, "Eternity, Eternity, Eternity, Thomas Hanby, June 21, 1772." Provost Peirson's mansion, called also Drummond Castle and the Old Custom House, had three circular cone-roofed towers, and seems to have been built in 1591, exactly three hundred years before its demolition; James Grant, however, laid here much of the scene of 'The Yellow Frigate,' which belongs to the previous century. The loss of these quaint old buildings has doubtless in many ways proved a gain to Dundee; still a loss it remains. Even in these pictures of them there is much that might stand for a model to our modern Scotch architects: one of the noblest sites in Edinburgh—nay, in Europe—should never have been usurped by a paltry imitation of the Bodleian Library. A word of praise must be awarded to the magnificent reproductions of Matthew Paris's map of Britain (circa 1250) and of another map, also of the thirteenth century, both of which rightly place Dundee on the Firth of Tay, though they are wild as to Aberdeen, Brechin, and even Glasgow. Then we may come to Mr. Lamb's letterpress. His sketch of Dundee, from the

days of its prehistoric kitchen-midden down to its erection into a county of a city in 1894, is excellent; so, too, are the notes appended to the plates. Nothing has interested us more than the manuscript note-book (1587) of David Wedderburne, a councillor and merchant of Dundee, who died about 1631. He seems to have been a great book-lover and book-lender; among the books lent by him were "Drackis Voyages," "Erasmus in Inglis," "Morcolphis," "my fabellis of Esope, with the buik of prophesie," "my Chaucer," "my buik of walking spretties," and "a buik of Johne Knoxe." Offenders, it seems, were publicly whipped so recently as 1822 and 1824 on the site of the old cross, where in 1793 some sympathizer with the French Revolution planted a tree of liberty. The tree, an ash, is still flourishing, but in a private garden. Bothwell, it may be noted, died, not at Malmö, but at Dragsholm; and Monmouth, though defeated at Sedgemoor, was not taken prisoner there. The pagination, too, is somewhat awkward. But for the work as a whole—and the whole is a mighty one—we have only unstinted praise.

*The Liber Custumarum of the Town of Northampton.* Edited by C. A. Markham. (Northampton, Taylor & Son.)—The printing of our ancient borough customs is always a praiseworthy undertaking; and when, as in this case, they are in the vernacular, and date from about the middle of the fifteenth century, they have an interest for the student of English apart from their historical value. We could wish, however, that the learned editor had appended an introduction, of which there is need. Instead of it we merely have a brief preface by Mr. John Taylor. The book describes itself in its table of contents as the "usages et Customez de Northampton," but, as is usually the case in such volumes, its contents are of a miscellaneous character. The "usages" proper come in the middle of it, and prove to be a return made "by the purchaces [sic] of olde wise men of the same town, some forty in number." As their names are given, beginning with "Peris Adam his sone," one would think that with local knowledge the date could be determined. It is greatly to be wished that this should be done, for the form of the names certainly suggests an early period. The ancient right of pre-emption, not only for the kin, but for the chief lord, plays a large part in these usages, and there are curious provisions for distraint, guarding the interests of the tenant. The old offence of miskenning is provided against, so that "every ryche and pore tel his grete sothenesse with owten any underuemyng." The deysters, baxters, woders (vendors of wood), and others who buy or sell within the town are subject to payment and regulation, and the rights of the burgesses to deal with their tenements are the subject of careful provision. From the closing "chapter" of these usages they would seem to have been recorded as early as 1341, though the transcript in this volume may be more than a century later. Of this, however, the preface gives us no hint. Next in order of date are the entries which follow the "usages," and which give us municipal acts and regulations made at various times from 1381 downwards, and recorded in Latin or Old French. These are very curious, and varied in character. The ordinance for "le Bowbell" recites the benefit to Londoners of the proverbial "sound of Bow bells," solemnly rung for one hour to guide them homewards when "benighted in the fields," and provides that the great and more solemn bell of All Saints' of Northampton should be similarly rung at the ninth hour of the night. The earliest entries relate to the return of two burgesses to Parliament, and to provisions against letting pigs roam in the streets, or taking out a dog except in leash, "nisi gentilem et malum non facientem." But, indeed, we cannot in a short notice describe the instructive



information on crafts, guilds, and other matters to be found in these entries. We may note, however, the regular meeting of the municipal "congregation" in the church of St. Giles (an important point) and that of the local "hustengus," apparently in the Guildhall. The third and latest portion of the contents comprises some letters patent from the king of about 1487-1490. The editing is open to exception in some cases: "Hustengus" is rendered both "hustage" and "court of hustings"; and the suggestion that the "Simon Motte" of a document which we make to be early in 1489 might be the John Motte who was mayor in 1538-9 seems unfortunate. We have nothing but praise for the get-up of the 'Liber' and the two admirable illustrations—one of a portion of the MS., and the other of the sixteenth century cover of the volume.

*Records of Rowington.* By J. W. Ryland. (Birmingham, Cooper & Co.)—This pretty volume cannot be said to possess more than local interest, for although it deals with a Warwickshire village which may fairly be described as teeming with Shakespeares, their connexion with the poet's family is a problem still unsolved. Mr. Ryland was led to undertake his laborious work as a feeoffee of the Rowington charities, the parish possessing an ancient endowment in lands. In addition to giving a carefully executed calendar of the deeds in the feeoffees' possession, he has, under the head of "Parish Notes," put together much useful information and transcribed several local documents, together with extracts from the parish registers. In these the name of Shakespeare first appears as "Shaxspire," and subsequently as "Shaxper" and "Shaxpire." We note that the brass plate to the memory of John Hill, bailiff of Rowington, "the greatest benefactor the parish ever had," was "lost during the restoration in 1872." Mr. Ryland has done his best to redeem the parish from this shame by placing a fresh one in the church. But how long are the clergy and the architects to be allowed to continue their vandals' work? In an appendix of a hundred pages the author has printed a mass of record evidence relating to Rowington from the Public Record Office, British Museum, &c. Here, however, we venture to point out that he prints in this section, from the Reading Abbey cartulary, two charters which he had already placed at the head of his "Rowington Charters," from Dugdale's transcript of the cartulary. The date of the first of these turns wholly on the day which, we observe, is given as "Sunday" in the first rendering, and "Saturday" in the second; this discrepancy, which may have escaped notice, makes years of difference in the date. For the illustrations in this work we have nothing but praise; photographs, drawings, illuminated shields, all are excellent. Specially interesting are Miss Ryland's sketches of the ancient parish chests. The book is distinctly one to be prized by Warwickshire collectors.

#### SHORT STORIES.

*The Two Marys*, by Mrs. Oliphant (Methuen & Co.), is a collection of female portraits by an artist who never fails to give distinction to such subjects. Of background and composition we have here little or none. In the first tale we find a girl of sixteen and a widow not many years older describing, each from her own point of view, their relations to the father and the husband they have lost, and their feelings as stepmother and daughter. They learn to know each other in time, but there is much good fortune in the event which spares them the risk of making their home together. It is natural that the difficulty of approximation should be greater in the younger woman. In 'Grove Road, Hampstead,' two more of Mrs. Oliphant's favourite maidens present themselves, this time from Canada. Grace and Milly are a charming

pair, one dark and valiant, the other with touches of gold in the fair tendrils of her hair, and wistful eyes "like a fawn." Their father dies suddenly, immediately after bringing them to England, and leaves them to face people and affairs of which they have never heard. That they ever become acquainted with the true state of matters reflects great credit on the enamoured young barrister, who constructs a feasible theory out of data so scanty—a mammoth from a toe-bone, so to speak; but the wisest as well as the most arbitrary in her instincts and judgments is the strange, half-insane Miss Anna, a new type in the gallery of illustration of feminine nature. When her milder sister is in despair at her son's going to Canada with his friends, she fiercely asks,

"Do you think God has a special spite against you?" On Mary's horrified disclaimer, "But you think, all the same, if He had a chance like this, that He would like to do you an ill turn? Oh, I understand what you mean. I have heard a great many people—pious, devout people—speak just like you. . . . Mrs. Underwood. . . . wept. . . . but there was nothing more to say."

Mr. Francis Prevost's little stories, published under the title of the first one in the volume, *On the Verge* (Ward, Lock & Bowden), possess all those characteristics usually comprehended under the heading of *fin de siècle*. They are suggestive of the 'Yellow Book' style of literature, and are at least as neat, smart, thin, and unpleasant as any which have appeared in that publication. It is always melancholy to find literary capacity employed on flimsy material, but it is unfortunately an increasingly common experience to-day, when so many people can write well without having anything in particular to say. Some of Mr. Prevost's impressionist sketches of scenes and surroundings are vivid and striking; some of the neat conversations possess kernels of meaning and point in the repartee exchanged; some of the wayward creatures, whose other most marked characteristic is their sensuous susceptibility, behave according to the standards usually accepted by the average man and woman, but such cases are rather exceptional than otherwise in this book, whose manner is so superior to its matter.

No fewer than twenty-eight short stories, all very slight in kind, are included in *An Undeserving Woman, and other Stories* (Downey & Co.), by Mr. F. C. Philips. They might at a pinch, perhaps, help to pass away an hour of railway travel, but they are by no means absorbing. Readers who suppose that they may not have given their author a vast amount of trouble are probably not far off the truth. Each one of them is of the careless "tossed-off" genus. Mr. Philips's small blemishes in style and expression are quite as apparent as usual. 'An Undeserving Woman' contains the best idea in embryo, but it is not half developed. In fact, there is nothing in any of them that stands out or makes itself felt, still less remembered.

Two of the stories in *The Garden of the Matchboxes* (Mathews), Mr. W. D. Scull tells us, have appeared in a periodical; it is hardly uncharitable to assume that the rest would have done so had their author been sole arbiter of their destinies. The fact that the two which he names were selected is to the credit of whoever was responsible for their selection; for they are inconceivably the best—the only two, one would say, showing much real power. One of them—'Escape'—reads somewhat like the rough draft for a Browningsque poem, as yet unhitched into metre. It describes the emotions and sensations of a young Englishman who escapes—date and locality unknown—from durance among Spaniards in South America, and traverses a thirsty desert, only to die by the bite of a puff-adder (but are there puff-adders in the New World?) just as he reaches the verge of a world where men may live. The other, 'Mr. Smith,' is a study (half fantastic, half allegorical, wholly pathetic) of the last day of a plain, resolute man,

who knows in some way that it is his last day, but knows not how the end is coming. The remaining stories do not amount to much, though the one which gives its name to the volume and 'A Very Great Man' are mildly funny. 'Sibylla,' which, again, is apparently meant for a kind of study in the byways of psychology, somewhat oversteps the margin of the unpleasant, and more than once suggests the sinister influence of Maupassant, though it does not end as it would have done in the hands of that highpriest of foulness. 'A Survivor' has a good subject, but, as it stands, serves chiefly to show that Mr. Scull does not quite know what "the Levant" is, and thinks that Garibaldi was pursued by "Austrian soldiery" to the forests of Uruguay in 1835. Now the writer of short stories, above all people, needs to be precise and accurate in his details.

Mr. J. Davidson's stories—*Miss Armstrong's and other Circumstances* (Methuen & Co.)—are of a somewhat esoteric nature, and one cannot help suspecting that their point will be less obvious to others than to the author. The apparent thinness of motive in most of them may conceal some sufficient interest, but they do not encourage the supposition. There are one or two studies from real life—such as 'Among the Anarchists' and 'Some Poor Folk'—which show observation; but these are purely interesting as description, and hardly merit more than passing life in a daily journal. Of the semi-satirical stories the best is undoubtedly 'Talking against Time,' which is certainly amusing; the others possess no life. The fairy story at the end is not quite dainty enough, and dramatically is not well carried out, for the child in whose imagination the wonderful events occur loses at times touch of the characters, and the incidents have, occasionally, as in the case of the pearls and diamonds, rather too much the appearance of a grown-up person's fantasy. But it contains some charming verses. Why does Mr. Davidson not return to verse?

*Paddy's Woman, &c.* By Humphrey James. (Fisher Unwin.)—It has rarely been our fate to meet such long-winded expositions of commonplace incidents. As far as these stories can be understood at all, they appear to be intended to reproduce with fidelity the talk of Irish peasants. If they are any approach to the truth, the wit and liveliness of the Irish are much belied; but even if peasants anywhere do talk in such a dreary fashion, the way of representing their dreariness is not to draw out at such length the boredom of it; it should be indicated, because it is not necessary to bore the reader to assist his comprehension of boring people.

*Where the Atlantic meets the Land*, by Caldwell Lipsett (Lane), is a volume of stories also about Irish people, which is worthy of their reputation for wit. The author evidently knows well what he is talking about, and gives a most effective picture of their mingled kindness, wit, and savage superstition. The most broadly comic stories are the best, especially 'A Border War,' 'The Legend of Barnesmore Gap,' and 'Orange and Green'; and in such stories as 'The Gillie,' where Mr. Lipsett describes the charm and audacity of some stupendous liar, he is excellent; and by no means the least effective of his points is the constant introduction of the cool English police inspector as a foil to his Irish characters. But he is not blind either to the more pitiful and tragic side of their nature: the sudden blaze of passion which ends in death in several of these stories carries as much conviction as the more amusing scenes. Altogether, both for grave and gay, Mr. Lipsett has a rare gift of concise and pointed storytelling, and he has the faculty of writing so as to create genuine laughter.

## OUR LIBRARY TABLE.

Messrs. CHAPMAN & HALL publish *Napoleon*, by Mr. T. P. O'Connor, who has brought together a number of accounts by himself of various histories of Napoleon and volumes of memoirs concerning him. He begins with Taine; but it is a question whether he should not have begun with Lanfrey, who has given the most solid picture of Bonaparte, although one written without much of the material which has since come to confirm his judgments. In his preface Mr. T. P. O'Connor admits that his essays, which only interpret very different views of Napoleon, must produce contradictory impressions on the reader; but he claims that the final picture, though blurred, will be nearer reality than any one of the pictures in itself is likely to be. Mr. T. P. O'Connor appears to be somewhat prejudiced in Napoleon's favour, for Taine's portrait is criticized by him as being obviously by an avowed and bitter enemy. It is difficult for any one endowed with ordinary morality, and well acquainted with Bonaparte's career, not to be in a sense his bitter enemy. He has no greater enemy than truth. Putting aside his transcendent military genius, his enormous memory and power of work, or, in other words, his intellectual characteristics, the man cannot be favourably judged, and those about him who have left memoirs in which he is praised are men who were under the glamour of Napoleon's power and incapable of judging his acts from the point of view of morality, justice, or even wisdom. Mr. T. P. O'Connor thinks that Taine has purposely damaged Bonaparte in bringing out his Italian and non-French side, and the disreputable nature of his family and surroundings; but Taine has distinctly understated the crimes and vices of the brothers and sisters of Napoleon, and all the evidence which is accumulating as to the minutest acts and thoughts of the chief figure goes to show that even Barras, although he lies freely as to detail, does not greatly overstate his case in essentials. Mr. O'Connor has reviewed in this book—besides Taine—Méneval, Pasquier, Lavalette, Marbot, Barras, Ségur, and some rather foolish books (English and French) which have recently appeared. That is to say, with the exception of Taine, who is somewhat severely criticized by him, he has gone mainly to Bonaparte's aides-de-camp and friends, except where he puts in Barras as a foil. If he had taken Lanfrey and Taine as his central base, put in Barras and some of the more violent pamphleteers to match on the one side the aides-de-camp upon the other, we should perhaps have come to a more accurate and complete view, which would have been that of Lanfrey improved by recent knowledge, or, in other words, that of history.

WHEN 'The Red Badge of Courage' appeared those who were struck by it were divided in opinion as to whether the author would ever accomplish the production of another successful book, and opinion will probably continue to be divided on this point, even after the publication of *George's Mother*, which is now issued by Mr. Edward Arnold. Mr. Stephen Crane has produced in it a striking scene of the relations, in a rough world, between a boy and his mother. It is painful, it is strong; but it will not have for the public the interest they found in 'The Red Badge of Courage.'

Messrs. CHAPMAN & HALL publish *Egypt under the British*, by Mr. H. F. Wood, who has lately visited Cairo as correspondent for one London and one Glasgow newspaper. The line of argument in his book is similar to that adopted in the book of Mr. Traill lately noticed by us, but Mr. Wood seems to have gone less far than Mr. Traill in his travels, and he is naturally not the master of so pretty a literary style.

Mr. T. B. STRONG's *Platonism*, issued in the "Chief Ancient Philosophies" by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, is a popular handbook of the common type, and neither much worse nor much better than the average. He takes what may be regarded as a rather narrow view of his subject in confining his attention to Plato's own writings and saying nothing of his school, though perhaps the book is no worse for that. It does not, indeed, pretend to be exhaustive. Plato's teaching is considered under four heads, namely, the doctrines of "Being," of "Nature and Man," of "Ethics," and of "Politics." Clearly Mr. Strong looks upon ethics as the central part of Plato's philosophy, and thinks that an enthusiasm for morality was his true motive; and clearly also it is the ethical part of Plato's teaching which has most attraction for Mr. Strong himself. The metaphysical part of the book is sketchy, and would probably give a very inadequate notion of that side of Platonism to any one who was not qualified to do without a handbook of this kind. Unfortunately also there are a good many inaccuracies. It is hardly correct to translate *εἰκὴ λέγοντας τοὺς πρότερον* "a lot of drunkards." It is manifestly wrong to translate *τῶν δὲ ἄλλων ὅσοι ἐν τῷ τῶν δώδεκα ἀριθμῷ τεταγμένοι θεοὶ ἄρχοντες* ('Phædr.,' 247A), "but of the others as many of the twelve as have the rank of chieftains"; or *συμπορευθεῖσα θεῷ* ('Phædr.,' 249C), "when it walked with God." The Creator in making the world-soul divided the compound into two strips, not three; and, indeed, it is not easy to see how he would have arranged three strips to form the letter X. These are, perhaps, unimportant points; but it would be interesting to learn the grounds on which it is asserted that in the 'Timæus' "the world as created directly by God is not this one in which we dwell, but its archetype." It is fair to say, however, that on the whole, in spite of these blemishes, Mr. Strong's account of Platonism is within its limits a tolerable if a somewhat popular and conventional one.

*Le Crépuscule du Siècle*, by M. André Mellerio (Paris, Lemerre), which bears as its motto the words "Ubi Verum?" is a continuation of the 'Contes Psychologiques' by the same author in the series "La Vie Intérieure." It is dedicated to those who, in spite of doubt and pain, wish still to hope, but we must own that we see very little that is hopeful in the book. The individual whose mental phases provide the entire material for the work, a certain Lucien, has visited the country, evidently for the first time, so deeply is he impressed by the novelty of the life, and so profoundly unsettled is he on his return to Paris on making the discovery—not unnatural in a person in any way accustomed to think and observe—that whereas the life of the city was formerly the only one he knew, and therefore stood alone, he now involuntarily compares it with the life of the country and small town. It is a minute analysis of the mental phases of a man who is undecided, restless, and dissatisfied; but it is the analysis of a commonplace mind, nevertheless, for no lofty ideas or intricate problems are weighed in the balance; it is merely a question as to his own future, as to whether a town or country life would be ultimately most beneficial to his mental development and salvation. According to the preface, the author desires to make a dissection of pessimism:—

"Le pessimisme, cette grande veine noire qui traverse le siècle, revêt une nouvelle expression. Le pessimisme ! faut-il encore bien comprendre ce mot si inconsciemment préconisé ou honni ? C'est, dans sa réelle et profonde acception, l'état douloureux que cause à l'homme le désaccord entre l'idéal entrevu et l'effort impuissant pour l'atteindre. Il y a une crise morale actuelle. La cérébralité..... le tout à la pensée a dominé. Alors l'équilibre s'est rompu, les forces matérielles et saines ont décliné. Dans la tension réactive, un mouvement instable s'opère. Cette recherche inquiète du vrai, j'ai tenté de la rendre perceptible à travers le fracas des sensations vives."

The book closes with what is either a dream or fantastic allegory, in which Lucien, having decided to live in town, sees the evening throng of carriages and lights in the Champs Elysées as a procession of generations, and the Arc de Triomphe is made symbolical of the entrance to a new century, the portal of the unknown to which all are pressing. The book may be interesting to those who are not yet surfeited with this sort of analysis of minds that are not worth analyzing, these dramas of the commonplace, but we have found it tedious in the extreme.

THE Stationery Office publish, through Messrs. Eyre & Spottiswoode, the *Second Annual Report on Changes in Wages and Hours of Labour in the United Kingdom*, by the Labour Department of the Board of Trade. Like all work of the Labour Department, it is a little behind in date, but valuable for experts. There is not much literature in it, and it will not be found light reading by the general public. The information contained in it is a sort of concentration of that given from time to time in the *Labour Gazette*.

*Le Premier Siècle de l'Institut de France*, 2 vols. (Paris, Rothschild), a beautiful work, is evidently a labour of love to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the great institution which the author, the Comte de Franqueville, adorns. It takes the form of a brief sketch of the various changes undergone by the Institut de France since it was first founded under the Directorate, after a few prefatory words about the royal academies that preceded it; but the bulk of the two volumes is taken up with complete lists of all the members of different grades who have been elected since the Institut was established. Not only are lists given of these members, drawn up under every possible form of classification, but to each is devoted a short biographical notice followed by the names of his published works. It thus forms in a manner an encyclopedia of nearly all the distinguished men in France during the last century, and of a great many from other countries who became *associés étrangers* or *correspondants*. For in France, at any rate, the list of *savants* and literary men of distinction who did not obtain the green coat is very small; the most surprising name is that of Balzac, for it is hardly an excuse for his non-election that, as M. de Franqueville says, he died at the comparatively early age of fifty. England does not show badly in the list of foreign members, though she is second, with 45 members to Germany's 71; but of the *correspondants* she can claim 141 to Germany's 143. One of the earliest Englishmen to receive the higher honour was Charles James Fox, whose solitary published work was a history of James II.—not of Charles II., as M. de Franqueville states. Brougham and Mr. Gladstone are the other two Englishmen who have been thus distinguished more probably for their political eminence than for their scientific and literary achievement; the former, it may be noted, is not very accurately described as "Attorney General de la Couronne" in 1820-21. In looking through the list of English *associés* one is struck with what seems the undue proportion of comparatively obscure Orientalists who attained that rank, especially in the earlier days of the Institut, and it is surprising to find that Darwin and John Stuart Mill never got beyond the rank of *correspondants*. The book is most sumptuously printed on fine paper; it is furnished with the most copious indices, and contains some interesting illustrations. Altogether it is a work worthy of the noble institution which it celebrates.

M. HENRI MAZEL is very probably a bore to his friends, a fact which is, indeed, suggested by his opening and by his title. Nevertheless, his *La Synergie Sociale*, published by MM. Armand Colin & Cie., contains a rather solid view of French society before the Revolution,



and of the effects of the Revolution itself. The work constitutes a sort of heavy picture of French society throughout the ages.

THE death of M. Léon Say gives a peculiar interest to the work of which he was correcting the proofs the day before he died. It forms a part of a political and social science library which is coming out under the general title "La Vie Nationale," the present volume being called *Les Finances*, and the publisher is M. Léon Chaillay. There is nothing very noticeable in the volume, which gives a perfectly accurate account of the French national financial administration, without reference to the systems of other countries.

PROF. COMPARETTI'S great work 'Virgilio nel Medio Evo' was reviewed in these columns many years ago when it first appeared, and has since taken its place as the standard authority on the subject. Little more is therefore needed here than to note the publication by Messrs. Sonnenschein & Co. of a translation, entitled *Vergil in the Middle Ages*, which will, it may be hoped, extend its sphere of usefulness. The book has a melancholy interest as being the work of a promising young scholar, Mr. E. F. M. Benecke, of Magdalen College, Oxford, accomplished in many things, not least in mountaineering, who was the first of several victims to that "studious man's recreation" in the course of last summer. His work seems to have been admirably done, though if he had lived to revise it he would, no doubt, have corrected such little inaccuracies as the rendering of *assai* by "sufficiently"—a *meiosis* which does not always bear transplantation—or *filologico* by "philological"—a very different thing; and possibly he might have translated quotations in text and notes. The book is introduced by Prof. Robinson Ellis.

MR. HOEPLI, of Milan, has sent us a second edition of Dr. Scartazzini's excellent edition in one volume of the *Divina Commedia*, of which we spoke in high terms when it first appeared. The commentary is about a fourth larger than it was: the text remains much the same as it was, the learned editor entertaining the comfortable faith, "Lezioni da me adottate, e che oggi si combattono, si dimostreranno col tempo essere le vere; false le opposte, tanto vantate." An improved *rimario* is added, the work of Prof. Polacco. The edition, it is needless to say, deserves its popularity. We are glad to learn from the preface that the first instalment of Dr. Scartazzini's 'Enciclopedia Dantesca' (A-L) will be ready in a few weeks. The same publisher has sent us an edition of the *Gerusalemme Liberata* by Prof. P. Spagnotti. The text is that of 1581 with a few corrections. The indication of its contents placed at the head of each page is useful, and the prolegomena have the merit of brevity and clearness. It is, however, a great pity that the parallel passages from ancient authors quoted in the foot-notes are given in an Italian translation and not in the original language.

We have received from the Government Printer at Melbourne Part IX. of a Statistical Register of Victoria—a part dealing with the "social condition" of the colony.

We have received the catalogues of the following booksellers: Mr. Cleaver, Mr. Thistlewood, and Mr. Wilson of Birmingham, Messrs. Bright & Son of Bournemouth, Mr. Toon of Brighton (good), Messrs. W. George's Sons of Bristol (three good catalogues), Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co. (theology and history) and Messrs. Macmillan & Bowes (topography) of Cambridge, Mr. Baxendale (two catalogues), Mr. Cameron, Mr. Clay (three catalogues), Messrs. Douglas & Foulis, Mr. Grant (two catalogues), Mr. Johnston, Mr. Thin, and Messrs. Williams & Norgate (good) of Edinburgh, Messrs. Kerr & Richardson of Glasgow, Mr. Carver of Hereford, Mr. Goldie and Mr.

Miles of Leeds, Mr. Murray of Leicester, Messrs. Young & Sons of Liverpool (two catalogues), Messrs. Pitcher & Co. of Manchester, Messrs. Browne & Browne of Newcastle-on-Tyne, Mr. Murray of Nottingham, Mr. Blackwell of Oxford, and Messrs. H. Colman & Co. of York. We have received also valuable catalogues of Americana from Messrs. Muller & Co. of Amsterdam, of miscellaneous works from Mr. Lissa of Berlin, of music and Semitica from Messrs. Baer & Co. of Frankfurt, of history, geography, and historical portraits from Mr. Twietmeyer of Leipzig, and of fine art and Americana from Mr. Halle of Munich.

WE have on our table *Thomas Carlyle*, by H. C. Macpherson (Olipphant, Anderson & Ferrier),—*A Third German Reader and Writer*, by G. Fiedler (Sonnenschein),—*A Translation of the Annals of Tacitus*, Book I., by E. S. Weymouth (H. K. Lewis),—*Hints and Suggestions on the Teaching of Visual Arithmetic*, by J. Wulfsen (Philip),—*Specimen Lessons*, by A. Sonnenschein (Sonnenschein),—*Pocket Spellings*, 1,000 Difficult Words from Examination Papers, Part II., for Seniors, selected by a Practical Teacher (Relfe Brothers),—*English Verse for Junior Classes*, by J. L. Robertson (Blackwood),—*Milton's Paradise Lost*, Book III., edited by M. Macmillan (Macmillan),—*De Quincey's Confessions of an English Opium-Eater*, with Introduction and Notes by M. Hunter (Bell),—*The Philosophy of Thomas Hill Green*, by W. H. Fairbrother (Methuen),—*Guide to the British Mycetozoa exhibited in the Department of Botany, British Museum, Natural History (British Museum)*,—*Delicate, Backward, Puny, and Stunted Children*, by J. C. Burnett, M.D. (The Homeopathic Publishing Company),—*Links in a Long Chain: from Worms to Birds*, by Mrs. A. Bell (Philip),—*The Story of a London Clerk* (Leadenhall Press),—*A Financial Atonement*, by B. B. West (Longmans),—*A Husband's Ordeal*, by P. Russell (Bellairs),—*Christmas Steps*, by G. R. Powell (J. Heywood),—*A Happy Boy*, by B. Björnson, translated by Mrs. W. Archer (Heinemann),—*Malombra*, by A. Fogazzaro, translated by F. T. Dickson (Fisher Unwin),—*Shades of the Choir-Carvers of Amiens*, by S. A. Coxhead (Digby & Long),—*The Caspian Sea, and other Poems*, by R. Y. Sturges (115, Fleet Street),—*The Reunion of Christendom made Practicable and Pacificatory*, by the Rev. W. Earle (Simpkin),—*Ready, aye, Ready*, by V. Brooke-Hunt (Wells Gardner, Darton & Co.),—*The Thirty-nine Articles of the Church of England*, Vol. I., by E. C. S. Gibson (Methuen),—*One Hundred and Ten Bible Readings from Genesis*, compiled by T. W. Peile (Bemrose),—and *Three Hours at the Cross*, by the Rev. W. J. Hocking (Wells Gardner, Darton & Co.).

## LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

## ENGLISH.

## Theology.

- Biddell's (Rev. H.) *The Word of God, and other Sermons*, cr. 8vo. 2/ net.  
Byington's (E. H.) *The Puritan in England and New England*, 8vo. 10/6 cl.  
Cusack's (M. F.) *The Black Pope, a History of the Jesuits*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.  
Heir (The) of all Things, or the Book of Revelation, &c., 3/ Lauer's (S.) *Life and Light from Above*, 8vo. 5/ cl.  
Perren's (Rev. C.) *Seed Corn for Sower, or Thoughts, Themes, and Illustrations for the Pulpit*, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.  
Stephen's (W.) *History of the Scottish Church*, Vol. 2, 12/6 cl.

## Law.

- Hadden's *Overseers' Handbook*, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.  
Willis's (W.) *The Law of Negotiable Securities, Six Lectures*, 8vo. 7/6 cl.

## Fine Art and Archaeology.

- Book of Beauty (Late Victorian Era), containing Portraits, mostly by Celebrated Artists, imp. 4to. 105/ net.  
Cotton's (J.) *Suggestions in Architectural Design*, 35/ net.  
Grimble's (A.) *The Deer Forests of Scotland*, illustrated by A. Thorburn, folio, 50/ net.  
Robinson's (H. P.) *The Elements of a Pictorial Photograph*, 8vo. 3/6 net.  
Woodward's (S. A.) *First Steps in a Pedigree and Family Record*, folio, 2/6 s/wd.

## Poetry.

- Halcyon, and other Fairy Tales, with Verses for Children, by A. L. H. A., cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.  
Williams's (T. C.) *Lyrics of Lincoln's Inn*, 4to. 2/6 bds.

- Williams's (W. P.) *Plain Poems*, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.  
Wordsworth's (W.) *Poetical Works*, edited by W. Knight, Vol. 5, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl.  
Wright's (W. H. K.) *West-Country Poets, their Lives and Work*, 4to. 18/ cl.

## Music.

- Philp's (Dr. T. L.) *Famous Violinists and Fine Violins*, 5/ *History and Biography*.  
Ashton's (J.) *When William IV. was King*, 8vo. 12/ cl.  
Duffy's (Hon. Sir C. G.) *Young Ireland, a Fragment of Irish History, 1840-45*, 8vo. 2/ bds.  
Green's (J. R.) *History of the English People*, Vol. 8, cr. 8vo. 5/ cl. (Eversley Series).  
Here and There, *Memories by H. R. N.*, 8vo. 10/6 cl.  
Karkaria's (H. P.) *India, Forty Years of Progress and Reform*, 8vo. 7/6 cl.  
Terrell, Harry, a Dartmoor Philosopher, a Memoir, by W. F. Collier, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.

## Geography and Travel.

- Eckenstein's (O.) *The Karakoram and Kashmir, an Account of a Journey*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.  
Freshfield's (D. W.) *The Exploration of the Caucasus*, 2 vols. folio, 63/ net.  
Frile's (J. A.) *The Monastery of Petschenga, Sketches of Russian Lapland*, trans. by H. Repp, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
Goodman's (B. J.) *New Ground in Norway*, with Fifty-six Illustrations from Photos by P. Lange, 8vo. 10/6 cl.  
Jackson's *Cyclist's Guide to Yorkshire*, written and arranged by T. Bradley, cr. 8vo. 3/6 net.  
Lubbock's (Sir J.) *The Scenery of Switzerland and the Causes to which it is Due*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.

## Philology.

- Homeri Opera et Reliquia, recensuit D. B. Monro, 10/6 net.  
Murray's (Dr. J. A. H.) *New English Dictionary*: Vol. 3, Section Diff-Diab. 4to. 2/6 s/wd.  
Ten Brink's (B.) *History of English Literature*, edited by Brandl, translated by Schmitz, Vol. 3, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
Wright's (J.) *The English Dialect Dictionary*: Part 1, A-Ballot, 4to. 15/ net.

## Science.

- Cusack's *Algebra*: Part 2, Advanced, cr. 8vo. 3/6 net.  
Gordon's (J. W.) *Mathematical Tables*, 8vo. 5/ cl.  
Loader's (J. H.) *Cosmographical View of the Universal Law of the Affinities of Atoms*, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.  
MacLagan's (T. J.) *Rheumatism*, 8vo. 10/6 cl.  
Metcalf's (W.) *Steel, a Manual for Steel Users*, cr. 8vo. 8/ net.  
Sansone's (A.) *Recent Progress in the Industries of Dyeing and Calico Printing*, Vol. 2, 8vo. 9/ cl.  
Storr's (L.) *Diet for Infants and Children in Disease*, 6/ net.  
Wilkinson's (H. D.) *Submarine Cable Laying and Repairing*, 8vo. 12/6 cl.

- Wundt's (W.) *Lectures on Human and Animal Psychology*, translated by J. E. Creighton and E. B. Titchener, 10/6 cl.

## General Literature.

- Anderson's (L.) *Lockwood Godwin, a Tale of Irish Life*, 6/ cl.  
Balzac's (H. de) *Pierrette and The Abbé Biotteau*, translated by C. Bell, cr. 8vo. 3/6 net.  
Bray's (C.) *The King's Revenge*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.  
Cameron's (Mrs. L.) *A Soul Astray*, cr. 8vo. 2/6 cl.  
Connell's (F. N.) *The Fool and his Heart, being the Plainly Told Story of Basil Thimn*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.  
Cresswell's (H.) *The Woofing of Fortune*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.  
Dauber's (A.) *Artist's Wives*, trans. by L. Ennor, 2/6 net.  
Deir's (A.) *A Man in the Fjords*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
Fenn's (G. M.) *The Adventures of Don Lavington*, 3/6 cl.  
Finn's (F. J.) *Mostly Boys, Short Stories*, 12mo. 2/6 cl.  
Gentleman (A.) *of the Nineteenth Century*, by Zero, 3/6 cl.  
Hamlet's (E.) *The Touch of Sorrow*, cr. 8vo. 4/6 net.  
Hastings Chess Tournament, 1895, edited by H. F. Cheshire, cr. 8vo. 7/6 net.  
Kenworthy's (J. C.) *The World's Last Passage, a Story*, 2/ cl.  
Montard's (G.) *The Case of John Bull in Egypt*, &c., 2/6 cl.  
Oppenheim's (F. N.) *The World's Great Snare*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.  
Peacock's (T. L.) *Melincourt, or Sir Oran Haut-ton*, illus. by F. H. Townsend, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
Pulsford's (J.) *Stray Thoughts of a Lifetime*, cr. 8vo. 3/6 cl.  
Snow Sprites and other Stories, by Uncle Geegee, 2/6 cl.  
Watson's (L.) *The Vicar of Langthwaite*, cr. 8vo. 6/ cl.

## FOREIGN.

## Theology.

- Bacher (W.): *Die Agada der palästinensischen Amorier*, Vol. 2, 10m.  
Bestmann (H. I.): *Entwicklungsgeschichte des Reiches Gottes: I. Das Alte Testament*, 8m. 50.  
Didon (P.): *Deux Problèmes Religieux*, 3fr. 50.

## Law.

- Bataille (A.): *Les Causes Criminelles et Mondaines de 1895*, 3fr. 50.

## Fine Art and Archaeology.

- Gélys-Didot (P.): *L'Œuvre de J. F. Forty*, 40fr.  
Kiepert (H.) u. Huelens (C.): *Forme Urbis Romæ Antiquæ*, 12m.

## Poetry and the Drama.

- Rollinat (M.): *Les Apparitions*, 3fr. 50.

## Political Economy.

- Guyot (Y.): *L'Économie de l'Effort*, 4fr.

## History and Biography.

- Barral (G.): *Itinéraire Illustré de l'Épopée de Waterloo*, 3fr. 50.  
Grandmaison (G. de): *Napoléon et ses Récentes Histoires*, 3fr. 50.  
Hansiches *Urkundenbuch*, Vol. 4, 1361-1392, bearbeitet v. K. Kunze, 16m.  
Regesta *Diplomatica Thuringie*, 2 Halbbd., 1120-1152, hrg. v. O. Dobenecker, 16m.

## Geography and Travel.

- Francq (A.): *Nouvelles Études Orientales*, 7fr. 50.  
Hahn (C.): *Kaukasische Reisen u. Studien*, 6m.  
Lendenfeld (R. v.): *Aus den Alpen*, 2 vols. 30m.  
Paulitschke (F.): *Ethnographie Nordost-Afrikas*, Vol. 2, 15m.  
Semon (R.): *Im australischen Busch u. an den Küsten des Korallenmeeres*, 15m.  
Septans (Lieut.-Col.): *Les Expéditions Anglaises en Afrique*, 7fr. 50.  
Wahl (M.): *La France aux Colonies*, 4fr.

## Philology.

Corpus Inscriptionum Etruscarum, Parts 5 and 6, 40m.  
Decurtius (C.): Rätoromanische Chrestomathie, Vol. 1, Part 3, Vol. 2, Part 1, 18m.

Grimme (H.): Grundzüge der hebräischen Akzent- u. Vocallehre, 8m.

Sumerisch-babylonische Hymnen nach Thontafeln griechischer Zeit, hrsg. v. G. Reisner, 32m.

## Science.

Farman (D.): Les Automobiles, 5fr.

Gaudry (A.): Baal de Paléontologie Philosophique, 8fr.

Handbuch der Anatomie des Menschen, hrsg. v. K. v. Bardeleben, Parts 1 and 2, 11m.

Lehmann's Medicin. Handatlasen, Vol. 10, 15m.

## General Literature.

Bordeu (C. de): Pages de la Vie, 3fr. 50.

Gleize (L.): La Dame de Comptoir, 3fr. 50.

Lavedan: Les Petites Visites, 3fr. 50.

Maryan (M.): Odetta, 3fr.

Rosny (J. H.): Les Xipéuz, 2fr.

## GOLDSMITH'S 'DESERTED VILLAGE.'

IN 1885-6, when I was editing the five-volume edition of Goldsmith's 'Works' for 'Bohn's Standard Library,' I found, like Mr. Austin Dobson and F. G., there was no earlier edition of 'The Deserted Village' in the British Museum than the 4to. of May, 1770. At that time, however, we had in Bishop Percy's memoir—and I noted the fact—the date of the poem given as 1769. This was then thought to have been simply a mistake of Bishop Percy; but perhaps he was right after all, and referred to the 8vo. edition now brought to light. The latter, though dated 1770, was most likely, as F. G. thinks, published before May, 1770, and it is as likely to have been really printed in the later months of 1769. It, too, was probably a privately printed edition, as F. G. suggests. The immediately preceding poem by Goldsmith, 'Edwin and Angelina,' was first privately printed (through Dr. Percy) for the Countess of Northumberland. 'The Deserted Village' may have been produced under the same auspices; and Bishop Percy, when he gave its date as 1769, may really have had this 8vo. edition before him. A further consideration connecting 'The Deserted Village' with the Percies in this way may be the facts that it is known that Goldsmith tried to obtain through the Duke of Northumberland, as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, some preferment for his brother, the Rev. Henry Goldsmith, and that it is very generally believed that the elaborate picture of the poor parson of 'The Deserted Village' is meant for the Rev. Henry Goldsmith, the poor parson of Lissoy.

J. W. M. GIBBS.

## 'STUDIES IN THE FRANCE OF VOLTAIRE AND ROUSSEAU.'

THE reviewer of my book 'Studies in the France of Voltaire and Rousseau' concludes his notice by attributing to me the blunder of making the date of the publication of the 'Confessions' 1750! I beg his pardon, but the blunder is his own. At p. 121 of my book you will find the passage, "The first six books of the 'Confessions' were published in 1780, two years after the author's death." Again, *à propos* of my chapter upon Madame d'Épinay and her 'Mémoires,' your reviewer asserts that the subject is "hackneyed." This special chapter, as it happens, puts forward for the first time certain discoveries of my own, the result of researches I have made amongst the MSS. preserved at the Paris Archives and in the Arsenal library—discoveries that establish some curious facts about the authority and actual authorship of those portions of the 'Mémoires' that deal with Madame d'Épinay's relations with Rousseau. If then the word "hackneyed" describes fresh information, derived from unpublished historical documents, the term is correctly employed by your reviewer upon this occasion. One last remark: your reviewer states that when I endeavour to point out the resemblances and the differences between the spiritual purposes of the Renaissance and the Eighteenth-century movements, I am merely repeating in

poorer language the ideas put forward by Mr. Morley in his volume upon Voltaire. My views upon the subject are to be found at pp. 36, 37, 38, and 39 of my book. Will your reviewer kindly quote any passage from Mr. Morley's writings which he considers expresses the same ideas? I think you will allow me to draw attention to these special points, inasmuch as they concern simple questions of facts.

FREDERIKA MACDONALD.

\* \* On examination of the note in which the year 1750 is mentioned, and on comparison thereof with the 'Confessions,' we find the date refers, not to the writing of the 'Confessions,' but to certain reflections which occurred to Rousseau that year. We acknowledge our error and apologize for it. That Madame d'Épinay is "a hackneyed subject" is a circumstance noways altered by Mrs. Macdonald's small and unimportant "discoveries." Our remark on "the resemblance Mrs. Macdonald traces between Voltairism and the Renaissance" was inspired by expressions of opinion, of which the following are examples. Like Mr. Morley, Mrs. Macdonald alludes to the reaction of the Renaissance against mediæval Christianity: "reaction," says she, "against the dreariness, terror, and penitential restraints imposed upon life by mediæval Catholicism" (p. 36). "Catholicism," writes Mr. Morley,

".....depressed the liberal play of intelligence..... Human nature, happily for us, ever presses against this system or that, and forces ways of escape for itself into freedom and light..... Hence the glorious suffusion of light..... over the face of Europe in the latter half of the fifteenth century" (Morley's 'Voltaire,' p. 3).

Like Mr. Morley, the lady describes how the Renaissance consisted chiefly in the enjoyment of an intellectual legacy bequeathed by a remote age; how the movement, being untroubled with thought of moral sense, failed; how it was succeeded by a religious reaction. "The effort of the Renaissance," she observes,

"failed, or was checked for a season, not solely, nor even chiefly, on account of the fanatical opposition it provoked; but because it was not in itself, or its aims, sufficient for, or satisfying to, a generation in whose consciousness were stored those treasures of sentiment, and the moral sense, purchased for humanity at the cost of centuries of material and intellectual stagnation; and of the darkening of innocent joy, and of physical delight in life" (p. 37).

Mr. Morley writes:—

"Before Luther and Calvin in their separate ways brought into splendid prominence their new ideas of moral order, more than two generations of men had almost ceased to care whether there be any moral order or not, and had plunged with the delight of enchantment among ideas of grace and beauty whose forms were old on the earth," &c. ('Voltaire,' p. 3).

Like Mr. Morley, Mrs. Macdonald explains that Voltairism, working in a wider field than the Renaissance, laboured for the liberation of the human mind. "The Voltairian movement resembled the Renaissance," she tells us,

"in being an effort to fling down the barriers that supernatural faith placed to bound the life of intelligence, and to claim for this life more space, activity, and freedom" (p. 38).

"Voltairism," says Mr. Morley,

"may stand for the name of the Renaissance of the eighteenth century..... The rays from Voltaire's burning and far-shining spirit no sooner struck upon the genius of the time, seated dark and dead like the black stone of Memnon's statue, than the clang of the breaking chord was heard through Europe, and men awoke in new day and more spacious air" ('Voltaire,' p. 4).

"But the Voltairian movement differed from the Renaissance," remarks Mrs. Macdonald,

"in setting itself a nobler purpose..... By the men of the eighteenth century, even the pleasures of the mind were claimed, primarily, as rights of the mind" (p. 38).

"Voltaire," says Morley,

"was the very eye of modern illumination..... he conveyed to his generation in a multitude of forms the

consciousness at once of the power and the rights of human intelligence. Another might well have said of him..... that humanity had lost its title-deeds, and he had recovered them" ('Voltaire,' p. 5).

"Voltaire's task..... was to make popular the genius and authority of reason" ('Voltaire,' p. 27).

## THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF THE PRESS.

THE prevailing note of the Third Congress of the Press, just concluded at Budapest, has been one of outward peace and, I think, of internal progress. Whether the movement has really advanced to a stage of development from which mutual understanding has ensued, or whether the components of the Congress were more skilfully blended than heretofore, certain it is that the Hungarian meeting has been stamped with a seal of unanimity that is exceedingly gratifying to all who work in and for the movement.

Perhaps the all-embracing atmosphere of Hungarian welcome has contributed unconsciously to this satisfactory end. It will be remembered by those who have followed the history of this question of proposed International Press Federation that at the close of the Bordeaux Congress last year a certain code of statutes, shaped by M. Torelli-Viollier, was approved and passed by all the delegates present, excepting those representing America and the Institute of Journalists of Great Britain; the latter in deference to their Council reserved their decision till after their annual conference to be held at Belfast in September. The first action of the Budapest Congress was to ratify the statutes of Bordeaux, and in this connexion Mr. Thomas Crosbie, ex-President of the Institute, had to inform the assembly that the Third Congress was still in advance of the British Conference, and that the Institute, while sympathizing heartily with the lofty aims of the proposed union, was no further prepared to bind itself to a hard-and-fast federation than it had been at Bordeaux ten months ago.

Those members of the important British association who attended the Hungarian meeting did so entirely as independent journalists, guests by courtesy of the Congress, of which for the previous two years they had been official members. They were, in consequence, excluded from voting, and speaking in any sense officially. The powers of the two English members of the Commission expired with the reconstruction of the Commission as the executive body of administration under the Torelli statutes, now in working order.

It might have been expected that such a position as that unexpectedly adopted by the largest, most representative, and most completely organized press association in the world would have provoked considerable and not altogether complimentary comment, and the absence throughout of any rancour, or even of sarcastic allusion to the extreme caution which has marked the recent foreign policy of the Institute, speaks more eloquently than any argument for the value of international meetings such as these. The Commission even went so far as to suggest a modification of its Rule 6, by which the association of individual members of distinction might be invited independently of their connexion with the press associations of their country; but this resolution was voted down, and I think wisely, by the assembly at large. The argument for its adoption, viz., that many eminent journalists who preferred to hold themselves untrammelled by home association would be glad to join the wider federation, was frankly negated by the French rejoinder that such a proceeding would weaken national association, and open the door to undesirable possibilities of combination; and M. Humbert, of the Association of Republican Journalists, in a most able speech, carried the resolution against the modification of Rule 6.

In my opinion the solidity which has been obtained by this decision to maintain the aim



of federation by national associations, and by national associations alone, cannot be overestimated. Whether it decides the Institute of Journalists to reconsider their position or no, it must show them that the principles which are actuating this movement are straightforward, practical, and impersonal.

As regards the rest of the Congress work, there is not much to interest English readers. Several important professional questions, such as the reports on M. de Beraza's international telegraph tariff, and M. le Chevalier Brenna's life assurance, had to be postponed for consideration. M. Heintzmann-Savino's suggestions for the more regular and formal organization of meetings were referred to the administrative body for consideration during the coming year, with the understanding that such rules as may be approved be adopted for use at the next Congress. The vote for the next meeting having been given for Stockholm—on the express invitation of the King of Sweden—over Lisbon, which had been also courteously suggested by the Portuguese delegates, the Congress broke up in a spirit of unprecedented good will and mutual respect. I am especially anxious to note the increased mutual understanding of motive and aim which has been arrived at between the members of the French and English sections, and I do not think I am saying too much when I add that in the absence of power to vote for ourselves, we were very ably interpreted by our colleagues MM. les Français.

G. B. S.

#### HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS COMMISSION. THE CECIL PAPERS.

THE Calendar of the Elizabethan State Papers preserved at Hatfield House forms a distinct feature of the Reports of the Historical Manuscripts Commission. The brief notices of the State Papers in question have already filled more than 3,000 pages of the Reports, and the ministry of Robert Cecil has still sixteen years to run from the close of the present volume. Students of the historical manuscripts of this period are beginning to realize that the great collection at Hatfield House is an integral part of the State Papers of the realm. It will be remembered that as far back as the year 1578 Dr. Thomas Wilson was appointed Keeper of her Majesty's Papers of State to prevent their "embezzlement," as well as for the convenience of preserving them in a "certain place." In spite of these precautions it appears that the bulk of the State Papers were carried off by the great Lord Treasurer and his son. It was not until the latter's death that the keeper of the papers for the time being, backed by the authority of the Crown, made a raid upon the muniment room of Salisbury House with startling results.

In a memorial dated about the year 1613, Sir Thos. Wilson states for the king's information that the State Papers are now of two sorts: "those that have been long kept at Whitehall and those brought from Salisbury House." It is further stated that the latter "were far the greater in number," so that if we add to the total of these recovered papers the numbers of those that escaped seizure in 1613, and are yet preserved in Hatfield House, together with the large collection known as the Burghley Papers amongst the Lansdowne MSS., we can easily conclude that between the years 1578 and 1612 two-thirds of the Royal State Papers had been annexed by the two Cecils. How many of these and of other legal records besides were never recovered it would be difficult to say, for besides the Hatfield and Lansdowne collections, it is well known that the bulk of the vast Cottonian Library was derived from official sources. Apparently the custodians of these archives were as obliging as the Governor of Dover Castle, who, in return for a loan of books from Sir Robert, sent him "King John in a

boxe," namely, the Cottonian copy of Magna Carta, which is now in the British Museum.

It is evident, therefore, that the historical importance of the Hatfield Papers is greatly enhanced by their close connexion with the regular series of State Papers. There are, of course, in this collection many letters and papers of a purely personal and family interest. Others, again, have even a local application, such as the letter from a friend at Wormleybury with a present of a nid of pheasants and instructions to Sir Robert's "man," whose pheasants have not bred owing to the "unseasonableness of the year." Finally, there are some which may be described as of a semi-official nature, like so many of the papers in the Granville Collection, recently noticed in these columns. Of the State Papers proper, by far the most important are those which relate to the memorable expedition against Cadiz, and no more striking example of the Elizabethan system of statecraft could easily be found than this remarkable adventure.

There are besides several curious notices of the relations which existed between Essex and his royal mistress. He complains that he has raised and maintained an army at his own expense:—

"I have asked her Majesty no money to levy, no allowance to carry the troops.....but here I have our full numbers, and here I keep them without spending our sea victuals or asking allowance or means from her Majesty.....And yet I am so far from receiving thanks as her Majesty keepeth the same form with me as she would do with him that through his fault or misfortune had lost her troops. I receive no one word of comfort or favour by letter, message, or any means whatsoever. When I look upon all the world I see no man thus dealt withal; and when I look into myself and examine what that capital fault should be that I had committed, I find nothing, except it be a fault to strive to do her Majesty more service than she cares for."

Alas, poor Essex! How little he knew the heart of a coquettish woman his ruined life and shameful death will remain a sufficient witness to all time.

At last the queen, still ignoring her impatient general, gave the signal for "the dismissal of the journey," followed by "a devout prayer divinely conceived" for its success, which prayer was ordered to be recited "at fit times as a prayer and invocation unto the Lord purposely indited by His Spirit in His anointed Queen, His instrument in this action." It was in such a spirit as this that the seamen of Drake and Raleigh, like the horse and foot of Gustavus and of Condé, went forth to extinguish the decaying forces of the Counter-Reformation.

There are many subjects of minor importance, but scarcely slighter interest, contained in this admirable Report. The attitude of the Bishop of Durham towards Sunday "sports" is instructive in view of the reaction during the next two reigns. Indeed, ecclesiastical affairs are well to the fore in the present volume. There are also some valuable precedents for the conduct of a discreet ambassador, and equally at the expense of the great queen there is related here the touching case of the widow of Sir John Hawkins.

#### CAMBRIDGE DEGREES FOR WOMEN.

Cambridge, June 20, 1896.

ACCORDING to your correspondent W. in today's issue, the view "that the rejection in last March of the syndicate.....for the consideration of the subject was.....at least a serious check to the movement" is "due to a misapprehension."

W. seems to have forgotten that the alleged misapprehension was either created or formulated in the urgent whip sent out by the executive committee of the agitators in favour of granting degrees to women, inviting supporters to vote on March 12th, if they could do so "without serious inconvenience." The numbers of the successful opposition had little significance. The failure of the agitators' whip was

highly significant, suggesting as it did that not ten per cent. of the signatories of the grand memorial were zealous or took serious interest about the matter.

Another significant incident was the poll of the undergraduates taken by the editor of the *Cambridge Review* in the May term, with the result of a four to one majority against granting degrees to women. The urgency of the above-mentioned whip was considered superlative by several friends of the movement, "who wrote expressing their willingness to attend if required, even at the cost of serious inconvenience"; but the committee stopped at comparative or positive urgency, and told them that they need not come (see *Athen.*, March 28th, 1896). Perhaps the utter failure of their appeal was not anticipated. C. A. M. FENNELL.

#### SALES.

THE sale of another portion of the collection of manuscripts of the late Sir Thomas Philipps took place at Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge's rooms from the 10th to the 17th inst. The following are some of the highest prices realized. Chronicon Anglie, on vellum, Sec. XIII., 10l. Anselmi Cur Deus Homo and other treatises, on vellum, Sec. XI., 14l. 5s. Aratus a M. T. Cicerone traductus, vellum, Sec. XV., 19l. 10s. Archer Correspondence with Dugdale and others, 71l. Astronomia, varii Tractatus, Sec. XIV., 52l. Passio S. Thomæ (a Beckett) et alii Tractatus, on vellum, Sec. XII., 96l. Beda de Arte Metrica cum Glossis, on vellum, Sec. IX. (supposed to be the oldest MS. of this treatise), 37l. 10s.; Beda, Liber Scintillarum, on vellum, Sec. XII., 27l. 6s. Wicliffe on Matthew and Revelation, Sec. XV., 52l. Rabanus Maurus in Jeremiam, on vellum, Sec. XII., 63l.; Idem in Librum Numerorum, on vellum, Sec. XII., 30l. Bonaventura, Contemplation of the Lyf of Jesu Christ, on vellum, Sec. XV., 30l. Bracton de Legibus et Consuetudinibus Anglie, on vellum, Sec. XIII.-XIV., 35l. Lyfe and Revelations of Seynte Brigitte, on vellum, Sec. XIV., 88l. Rituale Collegii Regalis Cantabrigie, on vellum, Sec. XIV., 34l. Original Book of Sequestration by Parliament, 1646-49, 31l. Original Correspondence of William Blathwayte, Clerk of the Privy Council, addressed to Sir R. Southwell, 1676-88, 100l. Correspondence of the Earl of Pembroke and others relating to the Peace of Ryswick, 1697, 40l. Chorale Ecclesie de East Drayton, co. Nott., on vellum, Sec. XIV., 41l. Chronicle of England to A.D. 1445, on vellum, 39l. Ciceronis Orationes in Verrem, on vellum, Sec. XV., 28l. S. Cuthberti Vita et Miracula, &c., on vellum, Sec. XII., 53l. 10s. Devonshire Pedigrees, Sec. XVII.-XVIII., 29l. 10s. Dominicales Sermones, with stylographic woodcut of St. Christopher, 1438, 59l. Original Wardrobe Book of K. Edward I., A.D. 1298, 49l. Year Book of Edward II. to 1327, 30l. Wardrobe Book of Queen Elizabeth, 1568 to 1589, 100l. Euclidis Geometria, on vellum, Sec. XIII., 31l. Evangelium Sancti Lucæ, on vellum, Sec. XII., 31l. Jo. Chrysostomus super Matheum, on vellum, Sec. X., 69l. Traité de Britigny, &c., on vellum, 1366-7, 69l. Galfridus Monumetensis, &c., on vellum, Sec. XII., 99l. Hampole, Pricke of Conscience, on vellum, Cent. XV., 29l. 10s. Henricus Huntendunensis, de Gestis Anglorum (and nineteen others), from St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin, 1300-20, 110l. Book of the Proceedings and Expenses connected with the Funeral of Henry VII., 1509, 32l. Bochus's Fall of Princes, translated into English by John Lydgate, on vellum, Cent. XV., 70l. Gulielmus Malmesburiensis de Gestis Anglorum, &c., on vellum, Sec. XII., 32l. Mathematici Veteres Euclides, Jordanus, Archimides, &c., Opera, Sec. XII., 72l. Missale Sarisburiense, Sec. XIV., on vellum, 29l. 10s. Norfolk Booke of Ye Herald's Visitation, 1563, 20l. 10s. Occleve's Poems, Cent. XV., on vellum, 25l.

Origenis Expositio de Epistola B. Pauli ad Romanos, Sec. XI., on vellum, 70l. Accounts of the Executors of Matthew Prior, 1721-22, 14l. 10s. Psalmi in Usu Ecclesie Anglicanæ, on vellum, Sec. XII., 34l. Psalterium Glosatum, on vellum, Sec. XIII., 23l. 10s. Papers on the Fight of Killiecrankie, 1689, 33l. 10s. Papers of James Anderson (Diplomata Scotiæ), 42l. Boece, Chroniklis of Scotland, temp. James I., 50l. Lewis Stewart's Historical Collections for Scotland, temp. James VI., 26l. Correspondence of Richard Gough and George Paton, 1771, 19l. Documents relating to the Shakespeare Family, &c., 172l. James Savage's Dictionary of Somerset, 35l. De Itinere Salomonis de Roffe (in Comitatu Suffolciensis), A.D. 1287, 26l. 10s. Surrey and Wyatt, Poems, 40l. 10s. Vita S. Symeonis, &c., on vellum, Sec. IX., 49l. Autograph Letter of Dean Swift to Edward Harley, 30l. Novum Testamentum, illuminated, on vellum, Sec. XI., 120l. Vetus Testamentum, Sec. XII., 51l. Narratio Visionis de Situ Hiberniæ, Sec. XII., 30l. Vitæ Sanctorum, Sec. IX., 50l. Vita S. Wilfridi, Sec. XII., 25l. 10s. Holograph Letter of Peter Vannes to Cardinal Wolsey, 1529, 42l. The Radclyffe Yorkshire MSS. (altogether), 280l. The total of the seven days' sale reached 6,998l. 7s.

Messrs. Puttick & Simpson sold at their rooms in Leicester Square on Monday, June 22nd, and two following days, the library of a gentleman, removed from Hadley Hurst, Barnet, the following being a few of the prices obtained. Musée Français et Musée Royal, 6 vols., morocco, 23l. 10s. Portraits des Grands Hommes et Femmes Illustres, 192 coloured plates, 16l. 10s. Shaw's Staffordshire, 2 vols., 13l. 15s. Dugdale's Warwickshire, 2 vols., 16l. 10s. Blomefield's Norfolk, 11 vols., 7l. 17s. 6d. Sussex Archaeological Collections, 25 vols., 7l. 10s. Hill's Vegetable System, 26 vols., 8l. 10s. Dallaway's Sussex, 2 vols., 8l. 15s. Syntax's Three Tours, 3 vols., 6l. 5s.

### Literary Gossip.

THE publication of the complete edition of Robert Browning's works at a moderate price, which Messrs. Smith & Elder have been contemplating for some time, will begin in the autumn. The prefatory and other notes will be supplied by Mr. Augustine Birrell, except as regards 'The Ring and the Book,' which has been entrusted to Mr. F. G. Kenyon.

THE first long story by Mr. Rudyard Kipling since he wrote 'The Light that Failed' will appear serially in the *New Review*. It is a story of adventure on the great fishing banks of Newfoundland, and bears the title of 'Captain Courageous.' It will be started in the *New Review* at the end of the present year and will run for six or eight months.

MR. GLADSTONE has written an article for the *New Review* on 'Man-Making and Verse-Making,' and Cardinal Vaughan has furnished a contribution on the Education Bill.

THE American collector, or his agent, will probably be very much in evidence on July 14th, when Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge will sell by auction the autograph manuscript of a poem of sixty-six lines by Robert Burns. This poem summarizes the events which led to the Independence, and nearly all the leading men who took part in that momentous event are mentioned. The poem commences:—

When Guildford good our Pilot stood  
An' did our helm thrav, man,  
Ae night, at tea, began a plea  
Within America, man,

MESSRS. BLACK intend to make an experiment with Mrs. W. K. Clifford's new volume of short pieces, which they will publish in the course of the next fortnight. It is to cost two shillings and to be got up so as to look like a French novel. The clear type and orthodox yellow paper cover of our French neighbours will be welcome, and it only remains with Mrs. Clifford to complete the likeness. She has given her book the somewhat depreciatory title of 'Mere Stories.'

SOME weeks ago Mrs. Lewis, of Cambridge, wrote to the *Athenæum* to say that Mr. Schechter had discovered, amongst some Hebrew fragments brought home by Mrs. Lewis, a leaf which contained a fragment in Hebrew of the book of Ecclesiasticus, or Jesus, the son of Sirach. Unfortunately this interesting document is much damaged, but Mr. Schechter states that he hopes to make the text accessible in the *Expositor*. We are now glad to be able to mention that among other Hebrew documents procured by Prof. Sayce for the Bodleian Library, Dr. Neubauer has found other fragments in Hebrew of the same book, containing chapters xl. to xlix. The language most closely approaches classical Hebrew, and is in hemistichs, like the book of Proverbs, but apparently without any metre. There are no vowel points.

THE dropping of the Education Bill puts an end for the present to the movement in favour of the organization of secondary education. This movement, which became especially active about a year before the meeting of the Oxford Conference, will doubtless have its permanent effects; but many will probably be found to rejoice that the *coup de grâce* administered by Mr. Balfour on Monday last clears the ground of some rather dubious experiments in the secondary domain.

SEVERAL of the leading educational associations have passed resolutions urging the Government, notwithstanding their abandonment of the Education Bill for the present session, to provide facilities for passing the chief clauses of the Registration Bill.

THE Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board are eliciting the opinions of head masters on a tentative scheme for utilizing their examinations as a test in awarding school and college scholarships. The suggestion is to supplement the examination for pass certificates by two sets of additional papers in classics and mathematics, (1) for "distinction" and scholarships, and (2) for scholarships at the colleges of highest repute.

THE opinions of the head masters on this scheme will naturally vary between entire approval and entire rejection. There would evidently be considerable difficulty in putting it into operation, especially in regard to candidates who do not proceed from any of the schools examined by the Board. One of the most obvious objections is that the plan would deprive the college and school authorities of the opportunity of forming their own personal estimate of the eligibility of particular candidates.

THE library and reading-room of the Royal Irish Academy will be closed from the 6th to the 18th of July, both days inclusive.

MR. DEMETRIUS BOULGER's life of General Gordon, after being long delayed by his serious illness, will be published early in the autumn.

MR. DAVID CUTHBERTSON, of the Edinburgh University Library, has just completed a translation, with a biographical memoir and notes, of a rare work, 'La Vie de Fénelon,' written by the Chevalier Ramsay, and published anonymously at the Hague in 1723. The work will be issued to subscribers in October.

THE Danish historian and political writer Povl Frederik Barfod died in Copenhagen on June 15th, in his eighty-sixth year. He was a very ardent patriot, and the most active of all those who, about thirty years ago, recommended a union of the three Scandinavian nations. Barfod took part in most of the public events of his time in Denmark, and his autobiography, the MS. of which he has left completed, is likely to prove of considerable interest and importance.

THE fourth German Historikertag will be held at Innsbruck from the 11th to the 14th of September. The second conference of the representatives of institutes issuing historical publications will take place in connexion with the meeting of the historians.

THE society for the establishment of a *Mädchen-Gymnasium* at Munich, having secured the sum of about 7,600 marks, has petitioned the Bavarian Minister of Education to sanction the foundation of the institution.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—

"In mentioning in your issue of the 13th inst. the fact that a German writer was obliged to resign his post in consequence of having been found guilty of a flagrant plagiarism, you add: 'It were devoutly to be desired that some similar punishment were meted out to every plagiarist at home and abroad.' Allow me to say that these words have found a sympathetic echo with a number of English writers. Complaints are frequently heard that plagiarism is rampant in our times, and I understand that this is particularly the case in educational literature. It would, therefore, be highly desirable that some deterrent punishment should be inflicted upon unscrupulous plagiarists."

IN our number for July 4th we intend to publish a series of articles on the literature of the Continent for the last twelve months. Belgium will be treated by Prof. Fredericq, Bohemia by Prof. Tille, Denmark by Dr. A. Ipsen, France by M. Joseph Reinach, Germany by Hofrath Zimmermann, Greece by Prof. Lambros, Holland by M. Crommelin, Hungary by M. L. Katscher, Italy by Signor Manzi, Norway by Dr. C. Brinchmann, Poland by Dr. Belcikowski, Russia by Prof. Milyoukov, and Spain by Don Juan Riaño.

THE Parliamentary Papers of the week include a large number of Reports on the Endowed Charities of Parishes in the County of Glamorgan (1d. each); a Report on the Charities of the Parish of St. John, Wapping (3d.); and the Report of the Deputy Master of the Mint for 1895 (1s.).

### SCIENCE

LORD LILFORD.

ORNITHOLOGY has sustained a truly serious loss by the death of Lord Lilford, which took place, somewhat suddenly, at Lilford Hall, near



Oundle, on the 17th inst. Born on March 18th, 1833, the son of the third baron by his marriage with the Hon. Mary Elizabeth Fox, only daughter of the well-known third Lord Holland, Thomas Lyttleton Powys was devoted to natural history almost from his earliest years, and his name frequently appeared in the pages of the *Zoologist*. Subsequently he contributed many papers to the *Ibis*, which began its career in 1859 as the organ of the British Ornithologists' Union; and of that expanding and flourishing association he was president for many years, and down to the time of his lamented death. An hereditary tendency to rheumatic gout naturally caused a preference for warm climates, where sport and natural history could be enjoyed in winter and spring, and to these conditions we owe some of the pleasantest papers that ever were penned on Albania, the Ionian Islands, Central and Southern Spain, and several cruises in the Mediterranean as far as Cyprus. A writer of clear, vigorous English, Lord Lilford was almost as conversant with several foreign languages, and it was a treat to hear him talk the purest, stateliest Castilian at one moment, or soft, liquid Andaluz at another. Considering his wealth as a trust to be well employed, his liberality was great, not only in the cause of science, but in many other channels, and the extent of his benefactions, anonymously or under an assumed name, will never be known. So long as active life was possible, he was an excellent sportsman; and afterwards, when crippled and confined to a chair, his interest in country life never abated. His collection of live animals at Lilford Hall was celebrated—in fact, the group of cranes (*Gruidæ*) was unrivalled; while for a knowledge of the habits of wild creatures, especially birds, Lord Lilford had few equals. His judgment was admirable, and no one was better qualified to hold the balance between the mere sportsman on the one side and the well-meaning, but often unpractical and sentimental bird-lover on the other. His great work, nearly completed at the time of his death, was the 'Coloured Figures of the Birds of the British Islands'; while quite recently he brought out two well-illustrated volumes, nominally on the 'Birds of Northamptonshire,' but replete with the knowledge acquired in other parts. On Saturday the 20th he was buried at Achurch, in the presence of many genuine mourners, among whom the Linnean Society, the Zoological Society, and especially the British Ornithologists' Union, were represented. H. S.

## ASTRONOMICAL NOTES.

The planet Mercury is at his greatest western elongation from the sun on the 4th prox., and will during the first half of July be visible in the morning before sunrise, passing from Taurus into Gemini. Venus will be in superior conjunction with the sun on the 9th, and become visible at sunset about the end of the month. Mars rises soon after midnight in the constellation Aries. Jupiter is still in Cancer, and low in the heavens for some little time after sunset; before the end of next month he will cease to be visible. Saturn is stationary near a Libra; on the 2nd prox. he will be due south at 8 o'clock in the evening.

The *Rapport Annuel sur l'État de l'Observatoire de Paris pour l'Année 1895*, which was presented by M. Tisserand to the Council of the Observatory on the 6th of March last, has recently been issued. It begins by stating that the revision of the right ascensions of the fundamental stars of the Paris Catalogue has been completed, and that of the polar distances, also found to be necessary, is well in hand. The re-observation of the last stars of Lalande's Catalogue has been continued; but progress has been rather slow, on account of the unfavourable weather towards the end of last year. Satisfactory progress has been made by the MM. Henry

with the Paris portion of the photographic chart of the heavens, 319 plates having been taken, and a large number of these (besides many previous plates) measured. The meridian work, as applied to the sun, moon, planets, and stars, has been carried on with the same regularity as heretofore. The great equatorial *coudé* has been employed upon lunar photography, with the ultimate object of obtaining a large-scale map of the moon; and the photographs already taken have been enlarged and reproduced by heliogravure, a beautiful specimen of this accompanying the report. M. Bigourdan has obtained a large number of observations of comets, nebulae, double stars, and special phenomena with the equatorial in the western tower; he also devoted his vacation to the determination, at the request of M. Janssen, of the force of gravity on Mont Blanc by the aid of Col. Deforges's apparatus. The eastern equatorial has been under the charge of M. Callandreau, and principally applied to the observation of small planets. The spectroscopic department has continued to be under the charge of M. Deslandres, who has given most of his attention to the photography of the solar chromosphere and the investigation of the displacement of the lines in the spectrum of Jupiter produced by the planet's rotation; he has also applied the same method, that of observing the inclination of the rays, to the disc and rings of Saturn. The meteorological and other services have been carried on with accustomed regularity, and some improvements have been effected in the state of the buildings.

SIR J. PRESTWICH, D.C.L., F.R.S.

By the death of Sir Joseph Prestwich, which occurred last Tuesday morning, one of the most remarkable men ever associated with geological work in this country has passed away. Engaged until he was sixty years of age in business pursuits in the City of London, he nevertheless acquired such reputation by his geological researches that the highest scientific honours were bestowed upon him; and on the death of Prof. Phillips he was elected, at the age of sixty-two, to the Chair of Geology in the University of Oxford.

Sir Joseph Prestwich was born at Clapham on March 12th, 1812. His admirable little work entitled 'The Ground Beneath Us' consisted of lectures on the geology of Clapham, delivered forty years ago to a local society. The stratigraphical sequence of the tertiary beds in the London and Hampshire basins was worked out by Prestwich in a series of remarkable memoirs, which have become classical; and as far back as 1849 the Geological Society awarded to him the Wollaston Medal, partly in recognition of these investigations, and partly for his earlier work on the Coalbrook Dale coal-field—the latter undertaken as holiday relaxation when he was little more than twenty years of age.

In consequence of his early education in France, and of his frequent journeys thither on business, Prestwich became intimately acquainted with the French tertiaries, and was able to establish sound correlations between them and their representatives in this country. In 1859 he was led, mainly by the persuasion of Dr. Hugh Falconer, to examine the Pleistocene deposits of the valley of the Somme, and was enabled to prove, in conjunction with Sir John Evans, the contemporaneity of man with several of the extinct mammalia, a subject to which he afterwards gave much attention in connexion with cavern researches. His work as a pioneer in establishing the geological antiquity of man was recognized by the Royal Society in awarding to him a Royal Medal in 1865. Some of his latest investigations related likewise to the early works of man; his residence at Shoreham, in Kent, having led him to examine the rude flints which were obtained by Mr. Harrison and others from the Kentish plateau, and which Prestwich regarded as the work of eolithic man.

Subjects connected with the application of chemistry and physics to geological problems always possessed great fascination for Sir Joseph Prestwich; nor did he neglect the great questions of economic geology. He was a high authority on questions of water supply, and in 1851 published a work on this topic so far as it related to the Metropolis. Not only was Prestwich a member of the Royal Commission of 1867 on Metropolitan Water Supply, but he also served on the Royal Coal Commission of 1866, and was an important contributor to its report, wherein he pointed out the probability of finding coal under the newer rocks in the east of England—a view strongly opposed at the time by Murchison, but fully justified in recent years by the results of the Dover boring. The construction of the Channel Tunnel also engaged Prestwich's attention, and a paper on this subject secured for him the Telford Medal of the Institution of Civil Engineers.

Although Sir Joseph Prestwich was not altogether happy as a lecturer, his writings were characterized hardly less by lucidity of style than by force of argument. His treatise on 'Geology,' in two volumes, published in 1886 and 1888, is the best existing presentment of the principles of the science from the point of view of the anti-uniformitarian. Gifted with indomitable perseverance, he continued to be a prolific writer up to the period of his final illness; but even his warmest admirers will probably admit that his scientific reputation would hardly have suffered had he been content to lay aside his pen some years ago.

## SOCIETIES.

ROYAL.—June 18.—Sir J. Lister, President, in the chair.—Sir G. S. Clarke and Prof. Miers were admitted into the Society.—The following Papers were read: 'Étude des Carburés Métalliques,' by M. H. Moissan, 'On Fertilization and the Segmentation of the Spore in Fucus,' by Messrs. J. B. Farmer and J. L. Williams, 'Complete Freezing-Point Curves of Binary Alloys containing Silver or Copper together with Another Metal,' by Messrs. C. T. Heycock and F. H. Neville, 'Note of the Radius of Curvature of a Cutting Edge,' by Mr. A. Mallock, 'A Magnetic Detector of Electrical Waves and some of its Applications,' by Mr. E. Rutherford, 'Experimental Proof of Van't Hoff's Constant, Dalton's Law, &c., in Very Dilute Solutions,' by Dr. M. Wildermann, 'On the Determination of the Wave Length of Electric Radiation by Diffraction Grating,' by Mr. J. C. Bose, 'The Effects of a Strong Magnetic Field upon Electric Discharges in Vacuo,' by Mr. A. A. C. Swinton, 'On the Structure of Metals, its Origin and Changes,' by Mr. M. F. Osmond and Prof. Roberts-Austen, 'Magnetization of Liquids,' by Mr. J. S. Townsend, 'Selective Absorption of Röntgen Rays,' by Mr. J. A. McClelland, 'On the Determination of Freezing-Points,' by Mr. J. A. Harker, 'The Menstruation and Ovulation of *Macacus rhesus*, with Observations on the Changes undergone by the Discharged Follicle,' Part II., by Mr. W. Heape, and 'Phenomena resulting from Interruption of Afferent and Efferent Tracts of the Cerebellum,' by Mr. J. S. Russell.—Sir J. W. Dawson exhibited new specimens of carboniferous batrachians.

NUMISMATIC.—June 18.—Annual General Meeting.—Sir J. Evans, President, in the chair.—The Society's medal in silver was awarded to Mr. F. W. Madden for his well-known works on Jewish and Roman numismatics.—The President delivered his annual address, in which he reviewed the work of the past session, and congratulated the Society on its continued prosperity.—A ballot was then taken for the officers and Council for the ensuing session, after which the Society adjourned till October.

ZOOLOGICAL.—June 16.—Sir W. H. Flower, President, in the chair.—Mr. Selater exhibited and made remarks on a coloured drawing of the gnu of Nyasaland, taken by Mr. Caldwell from the specimen transmitted by Sir H. H. Johnston. The specimen seemed to be referable to a new local form of the brindled gnu, which Mr. Selater proposed to name *Connochaetes taurinus johnstoni*.—Mr. Holding exhibited and made remarks on various abnormal horns and antlers of the Caucasian wild goat and of two species of deer.—Mr. E. E. Austen gave an account of a journey Mr. F. O. Pickard-Cambridge and he undertook up the Lower Amazons on board the cable steamship Faraday. No terrestrial mammals

were met with, but observations were made on the two species of freshwater dolphins (*Inia geoffroyensis* and *Sotalia tucvazi*, or *S. fluviatilis*) which are extremely abundant in the Lower Amazonas. Among the birds, the only species of special interest collected were a little goatsucker from Manaus, referred provisionally to *Nyctiprogne leucopygia*, and a woodpecker (*Cleua ochracea*), of which the British Museum previously possessed but two specimens. The reptiles and amphibians met with all belonged to well-known and widely distributed forms, and the chief interest of the collections centred in the invertebrates. Among these Mr. Pickard-Cambridge made a large collection of spiders, including an extensive series of the large hairy Theraphosidae, eleven species of which were pronounced to be new. An interesting collection of the nests of some of these forms was also obtained. Mr. Cambridge likewise secured several specimens of Peripatus. Mr. Austen, who devoted himself chiefly to insects, obtained some 2,500 specimens of different orders, of which it was expected that a fair proportion would prove to be new. Attention was drawn to some interesting examples of mimicry.—Mr. P. C. Mitchell read a 'Contribution to the Anatomy of the Hoatzin (*Opisthocomus cristatus*). He stated that from the characters of the alimentary canal the hoatzin might be placed either between the sand-grouse and the pigeons, or between the Gallinæ and the Cuculidæ. He described some interesting individual variations in the condition of the ambiens muscle, and referred to other points in the muscular anatomy.—Further papers were read: by Mr. G. A. Boulenger on the occurrence of *Tomistoma schlegelii* in the Malay Peninsula, to which were added some remarks on the atlas and axis of the crocodilians,—from Mr. W. Schaum on Walker's American types of Lepidoptera in the University Museum, Oxford,—by Mr. H. H. Druce on 'Further Contributions to our Knowledge of the Bornean Lycaenidæ,' in which he referred to about forty species of this family not hitherto recorded from Borneo; a number of these were new, and were now described by Mr. G. T. B. Baker and the author,—by Mr. F. G. Parsons on the anatomy of *Petrogale xanthopus* as compared with that of other kangaroos,—by Dr. J. Anderson, communicating, on behalf of Miss M. E. Durham, some notes on the mode of swallowing eggs adopted by a South African snake, *Dasyatis scabra*, as observed in the specimens now living in the Society's gardens, and illustrated by a series of drawings,—by Mr. F. O. Pickard-Cambridge on the spiders of the family Aviculariidae taken during the expedition up the Amazonas previously described by Mr. Austen,—and by Mr. G. A. Boulenger on a gecko which he proposed to refer to a new genus and species as *Mimetozoon floweri*, in honour of Mr. S. Flower, who had obtained the specimen at Penang.

**MICROSCOPICAL.**—May 20.—Mr. A. D. Michael, President, in the chair.—Mr. E. M. Nelson exhibited and described a small portable microscope which was designed by Dr. Ross for the investigation of cases of malarial fever.—The President said that the instrument seemed to be very compact, and in this respect would no doubt be found of great value.—Mr. J. E. Ingpen wished something could be done in designing microscopes of this kind to get them to fold up a little flatter.—Dr. W. H. Dallinger thought that for the purpose of the surgeon in India a microscope like that exhibited was most valuable.—Mr. J. Rheinberg's paper 'On an Addition to the Methods of Microscopical Research by a New Way of optically producing Colour Contrast between an Object and its Background, or between Definite Parts of the Object Itself,' was read by Mr. Nelson.—A discussion ensued, in which Dr. S. Czapski of Jena, Dr. Dallinger, Messrs. Nelson, C. Beck, G. C. Karop, and Ingpen, the author, and the President took part.

June 17.—The Rev. Canon Carr, V.P., in the chair.—Surgeon V. G. Thorpe exhibited and described some Rotifera, preserved after Rousselet's method, which he had collected whilst on the China station.—Lieut.-Col. Siddons exhibited and described a portable microscope which he considered met the suggestion offered by Mr. Ingpen at the previous meeting.—Mr. C. Beck read the report of the sub-committee of the Council on screw tools.

**HISTORICAL.**—June 18.—Sir M. E. Grant Duff, President, in the chair.—The following gentlemen were elected Fellows: Rev. J. James, Messrs. F. J. Gardiner, E. B. N. Mathews, and H. Elsom.—A paper was read by Mr. J. P. Wallis 'On the Early Constitutional History of the American Colonies,' in which the development of local self-government was traced through the history of Virginia, Massachusetts, and other colonies and plantations.—A discussion followed, in which Mr. R. G. Marsden, Mr. B. Newton Crane, and Miss Coman took part.—The meeting adjourned to November 19th.

**MEETINGS FOR THE ENSUING WEEK.**  
Wed. Archaeological Institute, 4.—The "Killing" Pits on Goshland Moor, Yorkshire, Mr. J. H. Mortimer; 'The Mosaic of Monnus at Trèves,' Prof. B. Lewis.  
Fri. Geologists' Association, 8.—The Palaeozoic Rocks in the Districts in West Somerset and North Devon to be visited during the Long Excursion, Dr. H. Hicks; 'Notes on the Fossils of the Pickwell Down, Baggy, and Piton Beds,' Rev. G. F. Whidborne; 'Notes on the Trias, Retic, and Lias of West Somerset,' Rev. H. H. Winwood.

## FINE ARTS

*Catalogue of Seals in the Department of MSS. in the British Museum.* By W. de Gray Birch. Vols. II.-IV. (Printed by Order of the Trustees.)

To the first volume of this catalogue, which we noticed in our issue of May 12th, 1888, have now been added three others. Vol. ii. continues the series of English and Welsh seals, and includes (1) local, (2) those of the princes of Wales, (3) equestrian, (4) seals of noble and other ladies, and (5) heraldic seals as far as letter F of the alphabet. Vol. iii. contains descriptions of the rest of the heraldic seals, and those of British companies, colonies, and dependencies. Vol. iv. is devoted to a catalogue of all the Scottish and Irish seals in the Department of MSS.

Vols. ii. and iii., though arranged alphabetically under the respective classes, are unfortunately, like vol. i., entirely destitute of indexes of names of persons and places. This is a serious omission which we trust will be made good by a supplementary index volume, with abundant cross-references, especially when we find such cases as Northleach entered as "Leach, North," and Christchurch (Hants) under its old name of "Twynham" only.

Vol. iv. has an index of names of persons and places, which, so far as we have tested it, seems a good one, but it does not include the places mentioned in the titles. Thus, out of two entries taken at random: "16248. James Geib, al. Gibb, of Car-ruther, co. Dumfries," and "16253. Adam Gordone, of Auchindourne, co. Banff," only "Geib, James," and "Gordone, Adam," appear in the index. Surely Car-ruther and Auchindourne, at least, should have been included, and why not Banff and Dumfries?

An examination of the three volumes before us shows that Mr. Birch has endeavoured to profit by the advice given him in our notice of vol. i. His classification is capable of improvement, and he still gives inadequate descriptions of costume, but on other points he has made progress. During the preparation of vol. ii., which we presume must have been partly printed off before we noticed vol. i., Mr. Birch still thought that an archbishop's cross was a crozier (cf. 4625, 5074, &c.); but in vol. iv. we read of a "bishop, with crozier held obliquely," "an abbot with his crozier," and "a bishop with his mitre, vestments, and crozier with crook turned outwards." We gather, however, from this last entry that Mr. Birch has still to learn that bishops and abbots did not carry their croziers differently.

With the heraldic seals in vol. ii. another improvement makes its appearance in an attempt to print the inscriptions in type similar to that on the seals. This improvement is, however, only partial, and many legends which are actually in black-letter are

printed in Roman capitals. Why uniformity could not have been observed is not evident.

We pointed out in our notice of vol. i. that 1344 was an impossible date for the tinctures of a shield to be "represented" by diaper and hatching. Mr. Birch, nevertheless, says in vol. ii., in the description of the seal of Sir Thomas Erpingham, 1386 (9504), that "in this example the in-escutcheon appears to be powdered to represent or"; and in vol. iii. (13117) a radiant sun on a seal of 1334 is described as "powdered, for gold." We are afraid we must suggest to Mr. Birch the advisability of his making himself acquainted with a more precise date for the introduction of the indication of tinctures by conventional signs.

Three matrices of seals described in the catalogue, Nos. 4893, 5064, and 5336, are actually preserved in the British Museum, but the fact is not recorded. Has the Department of MSS. no dealings with the Department of Mediæval Antiquities, that it should be unaware of this?

In the gigantic work of cataloguing and describing 17,443 seals, Mr. Birch would be more than human if he made no mistakes, and on the whole he has done his work well. We have noticed a few slips in the volumes before us.

4625. The animal beneath St. John's feet in the Beverley seal is surely a *beaver*, rather than a fox.

4631 is a seal of Newark, not Beverley. Cf. 5187, which bears the same arms.

4830 is not the seal of the "Bailliff's Office," but the seal of office of the bailiffs of Gloucester.

5319. The initials on a shield of 1566 surely stand for "Regina Elizabetha," and not "Rex Edwardus."

5534. St. Nicholas is usually and correctly described as Bishop and Confessor, not as Archbishop.

5068, 5074. Mr. Birch should look up the history of these seals in Riley's 'Memorials.'

The twelve autotype plates that accompany each volume contain an excellent selection of seals of various classes, and are good on the whole. There is still, however, nothing to show which are full size and which are reduced, and to ascertain this a reference to the description is necessary. The small addition of a representative fraction, such as  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ , &c., would have obviated much trouble.

Despite the defects we have called attention to, Mr. Birch's 'Catalogue' distinctly supplies a want, and no one who is interested in seals or heraldry should omit to add it to his library. Like all the works issued by direction of the Trustees of the British Museum, it is excellently printed, and until a comprehensive catalogue is issued on the scheme of Mr. Laing's well-known work on Scottish seals, Mr. Birch's volumes will make a fairly good and trustworthy hand-list.

A FRENCH work, *Armoiries et Décorations*, by Jules Martin and others, reaches us from the Librairie des Contemporains. When we test this handbook to orders and decorations by careful examination of the account of those with which we are well acquainted, we find a good many small errors, though nothing of any very great importance. In the facts relating to the United Kingdom and her dependencies, St. Patrick is given neither the English nor the



French spelling, but a form specially invented for this work; and the Governor-General of Canada is called "Viscount Gordon," but the portrait of him is that of Lord Aberdeen.

## THE ROYAL ACADEMY.

(Fifth Notice.)

THE most successful of the portraits to which we have not already referred may now engage our attention. They belong to a class which is less happily represented at the present exhibition than usual. Mr. Fildes is, for instance, not at his best in *The Shepherdess* (No. 16), a portrait of Mrs. S. M. Samuel in a Louis XIV. costume, seated on a bank, holding a dainty crook, and wearing a white "frock," a straw hat, and a blue bodice. The flesh is rather wax-like, and the features have less animation than would be desirable. Soft, gentle, and fair as her face and demeanour are, we are bound to say that her portrait suffers exceedingly in the light of Gallery I. Mrs. F. Bibby (99) in Gallery II. is more fortunate: a pleasing likeness, bright, sincere, and lifelike, but, on the other hand, not the painter's masterpiece in portraiture. The best of Mr. Fildes's portraits is a capital life-size, three-quarters-length, *F. Treves, Esq.* (219), standing at a lecturing table and in the act of addressing an audience of students. The likeness is good, and the work is more solid than in either of the portraits named above. Mrs. F. Brace (365) wears an evening dress of white under a purple cloak, and her portrait is unpretentious and acceptable. *T. Buzzard, M.D.* (487), in three-quarters view to our left, wears a black coat and white waistcoat, the contrast of which is deftly managed, while the likeness is accurate and sincere.—Sir J. Millais's *Stanley Leighton, Esq.* (111), which we have not noticed before, is thoroughly true to the life, and, though very thinly painted—a characteristic of rare occurrence in the President's portraits—natural and bright in tone and colour.

Very sincere—indeed, simple and good enough to attract the visitor more strongly as he looks at it—is Mr. H. T. Wells's *Mrs. T. A. Mason* (56), so pure and fine in style as to be almost worthy of an old master. Miss E. H. Davis (76) is not so successful; and the same painter's *Chancellor of the Exchequer* (292), in his robes of office, although a good likeness of Sir M. E. Hicks-Beach, is an "official picture" rather than a work of fine art.—Mr. J. S. Sargent had in the *Right Hon. J. Chamberlain* (64) a difficult subject, susceptible of subtler treatment than he has bestowed on it. The picture is a striking example of the way in which an able and dashing painter can narrowly miss a considerable success. So deft a wielder of the brush as Mr. Sargent easily produces *tour de force* such as this, and readily seizes the superficial elements of his subjects, and yet seldom goes quite so deep in his study of character as one could wish. On the other hand, Mrs. I. Hamilton (129) is quite admirable, full of character and spirit; as a picture, too, it is first rate. We like also the *Portrait of a Lady* (402), a graceful, simple, standing, three-quarters-length figure, dressed in white and wearing a red cape, because it is brilliant and spirited in all its technical elements, which Mr. Sargent has treated in an even more dashing manner than usual. On the other hand, Sir G. Lewis (473) seems to us to be the only head of Mr. Sargent's painting that is altogether unsatisfactory, and the picture is otherwise rather commonplace.—Mr. J. J. Shannon, whose works are now collected in Bond Street, is represented at Burlington House by Mrs. Baird (83), a commendable example of unflinching veracity in portraiture and quite a masterpiece in respect to colouring and tone, the dress being unusually good even for the accomplished artist.—Mr. M. Greiffenhagen's *Miss M. Bowles* (2), a three-quarters, life-size figure in a white dress and

black hat, very cleverly adapted to the rosy carnations and ripe contours of an animated face, is unwontedly successful and lifelike. Although Mr. Greiffenhagen calls No. 294 *The Judgment of Paris*, we are bound to include that work among the portraits, because it seems to represent a group of indifferently fair female models or dancing girls from a theatre rather than goddesses, while the Paris of the painter is a mere lout. In spite of these offences against taste, and the slovenly execution of the picture as such, the general coloration of the work possesses considerable merit; but the flesh tints are simply odious.

Mr. Yeames's *Mrs. Winfield* (196) is full of character and vivacity, and it is also well drawn, but unluckily it is rather dry and harshly painted.—Mr. Herkomer's *Dr. J. L. Williams* (285), being full of energy and adroitly rather than soundly painted, commends itself to the observer who cares more for such qualities than for those which go to the making of masterpieces in portraiture. No. 563, *The Lord Bishop of London*, is not to be compared with Mrs. Beckett's fine and spirited portrait (569), which we have already admired.—Mr. W. R. Symonds has sent two young girls in white, *Esme and Stella* (317), very slightly painted, yet the loveliness of the faces is charming, and so are their softness and sentiment. There is also much to like in the *Hon. Mrs. K. F. Gibbs* (598); it possesses a charm similar, and not inferior, to that of No. 317.—A well-painted head is that which Mr. W. Carter has sent in the presentation portrait of the *Rev. Sir J. L. Hoskyns* (344); it is full of character, and does not overstep the bounds of good taste by being over demonstrative or exhibiting *chic*.—This cannot be said of Mr. W. E. Lockhart's excessively "smart" and clever likeness of *Sir W. Corry* (427), in producing which the painter seems to have thought more of his own dexterity and his facile but factitious mannerisms than of the art he practised, or even of his subject. This work is, in short, the most complete example of *chic* in portraiture the Academy now contains. The mouth of *Lady Corry* (931), by Mr. Lockhart, is, unfortunately, much out of drawing, and the form as well as the colour of the hands are simply impossible.—Miss E. Mortlock's *Miss G. Bond* (498) is, so far as it goes, highly promising; and it is interesting to compare this work of a young painter with the accomplished and masterly *Monsieur de Blowitz* (138), which his friend M. Benjamin-Constant has sent to Burlington House. This likeness is so admirable and corresponds so well to the reputation of the subject that no observer can look at it without a sort of delight in the character-reading and profound skill of the famous artist. In these respects the head is not unworthy of Van Dyck himself, while, technically speaking, nothing in the Academy excels it; in it there is not a touch too many, nor a touch too few. Simplicity itself, the face of M. de Blowitz is painted with so much breadth and research as to be portraiture of a very choice kind. Miss Mortlock and portraitists of higher reputation than she, in fact some of the R.A.s themselves, will find in it a subject worthy of careful study, not, of course, to be imitated.

Although quite different from the French artist's masterpiece, Mr. A. S. Cope's *Sir H. Fowler* (640) is most sincere, modest, and faithful as a study of character, and painted with corresponding simplicity and veracity. The same may be said for the whole-length portrait—in some respects inferior—of *The German Emperor* (276), by the same painter, which is as large as life, and occupies a considerable space in Gallery III. There is a dash of humour in this likeness of which it is to be hoped Mr. Cope is quite unconscious; indeed, we believe him incapable of anything like humour, but he is, nevertheless, a good artist, to whose excellent *Mrs. J. Jardine* (341), and less praiseworthy *Col. Cameron* (611), the

visitor should give some attention.—Very good, sound, graceful, and sympathetic is Mr. H. G. Riviere's life-size, seated portrait of *Miss F. L. Davis* (649), wearing a white satin gown under pale yellow chiffon, an attire which is thoroughly well and tastefully managed.—In Gallery X. the visitor will be pleased by Mr. A. E. Emslie's *Mrs. E. Beauchamp and Son* (877), a group which, though somewhat out of drawing and slightly disproportioned, exhibits excellent coloration and choice tonality. The expressions, too, are evidently as faithful as they are sweet; the face and alert air of the boy are especially acceptable.—In *Madame L. G.* (884) we have a second portrait of fine quality by M. Benjamin-Constant, which is valuable as an example for English portrait-painters. It should be compared with the above-mentioned *Lady Corry* (931) by that excessively clever artist Mr. W. E. Lockhart.—Mr. R. Peacock's *A Study* (43) depicts, with admirable breadth and skill, modesty, and many accomplishments, the figure of a lady in an embroidered shawl.—Mr. B. E. Ward has never succeeded so thoroughly as in the capital portrait of *Miss M. M. McDonald* (414) dressed in green.—Mr. Oulless's *Dean of Llandaff* (433) is sound, a good likeness, and sincerely painted, but prosaic.

The next group of portraits and portrait-like studies are in water colours. Decidedly solid, sympathetic, and skilful is Miss M. Seddon's *Miss K. Seddon* (1031).—*Miss L. Cambridge* (1057), by Miss S. Birch, a life-size portrait of a young lady in a black hat, is extremely artistic, and shows the thorough training and good taste of the painter. The expression is tender and dreamy, and the features indicate much refinement.—*Psyche* (1089) seems to be a "fancy name" for Miss A. J. Harrison's portrait-like study, which is admirable for its colour and solidity.—Very powerful, skilfully modelled, and well drawn is M. J. Tapiro's *Un Moro Negro* (1193), a picture from the life of a man dressed in primrose, yellow, and white, colours which assort with the rich golden olive of the flesh. *Una Novia Mora, Fatima* (1215), a girl in profile, by the same well-trained artist, demands warm praise for its brilliant handling, without the least pretence or *chic* of any kind, as well as for the excellent draughtsmanship of the features, which is as scientific as it is firm and searching, and yet not laboured.

We may mention here a certain number of commendable pictures of still life. A place in the highest rank of this category belongs, of course, to M. Fantin-Latour, who this year is content to appear in the Academy as a flower-painter, while he is represented at the Salon by a charming subject-picture. "*High Midsummer Poms*" (40) is a noble composition—thus representing an element of design of which M. Fantin-Latour is a fine master—of roses and dahlias broadly and learnedly painted. *Gerbe de Roses-trémières* (49), although not so effective, is luminous, homogeneous, and tenderly executed, subtler than usual as to colour, and most skilfully drawn.—Very excellent indeed as a study of light, shade, and local colour is M. J. Rolshoven's *Sala in a Doge's Palace at Chioggia* (1013), where the subject is treated with extraordinary force, breadth, and homogeneity. As a piece of art pure and simple, this is one of the finest examples in the Academy.—The under-mentioned instances are in water colours: Mrs. J. F. Bates's *Corner of a Studio* (1023), which is painted with exceptional firmness, crispness, and brightness; Mr. A. W. Rimington's *Street in Ronda* (1052), a vista of ancient houses in sunlight, exceedingly solid, broad, and true; Miss E. Jacob's *Primulas* (1090), very good and clear; Mr. H. Brampton's *Staircase of the Bargello, Florence* (1106), ably and skilfully drawn, but rather too brown in the shadows; the *White Camel* (1136) of Mr. E. Alexander, sketched with spirit and dexterity; and *Some Empty Houses* (1169), a group of shells, by Miss

E. A. Tye, first rate as to its drawing, modelling, and colour, and wonderfully bright.—Mrs. B. Johnson has achieved success in her *Court of a Moorish Villa, Algiers* (1216).—Decidedly harmonious, original as to its colour, and extremely successful in representing an unusually difficult effect of light in an interior is Mr. R. Barratt's *Jasmine Tower, Agra* (1259).

The excellent miniatures that are worth naming—we regret we can do no more than name them—are as follows: Miss A. R. Merrylees's *Mrs. C. Corbett* (1288) and *Lady H. Vincent* (1293); Miss M. E. Hobson's *Lena* (1291); Miss E. J. Rosenberg's *Elinor* (1292); Mr. W. G. Simpson's *Lily* (1303); Mr. R. C. Poultny's *Lady B. Butler* (1304); Miss M. Levy's *Mrs. Cohen* (1317); Miss M. Lewis's *Mrs. C. Wulsher* (1320); Miss E. Aird's *Rupert* (1325); Miss L. B. Horwitz's *Miss R. Cohen* (1348); Miss A. Küssner's *A Lady* (1352); Mr. C. J. Hobson's *A Lady* (1362); Miss M. E. Hobson's *Marjorie* (1365); Mrs. M. Carlill's *Schwestern*, a group (1363); Miss A. Mott's *Miss E. Cook* (1382); Mr. C. Turrell's *Eveleen* (1399); Mr. E. Rinzi's *Children* (1410); Mr. G. F. Zink's *Yvonne* (1422); and Miss E. Maas's *Judge C. L. Shand* (1432).

## SALES.

Messrs. Christie, Manson & Woods sold on the 20th inst. the following pictures from various collections. J. van Goyen, *A River Scene*, 162l. P. Mercier, *View of Clifden*, 246l. P. van Slingelandt, *Two Boys, with a cat and bird-cage at an open window*, 357l. D. Teniers, *An Interior, with two peasants playing cards*, 131l.; *A Kermesse, with numerous figures dancing and regaling*, 378l. J. van de Capella, *A Frozen River Scene*, 131l.; *A View from the Shore*, 630l. J. Ruysdael, *A Rocky River Scene*, 168l. S. Ruysdael, *A Landscape, with travellers halting at an inn door*, 147l. Martin Schongauer, *The Annunciation*, 504l. Albert Dürer, *The Virgin, in a crimson robe edged with fur, and purple sleeves*, 300l. Italian School, *A Grand Altarpiece, with the Madonna and Child*, 777l. Taddeo Gaddi, *A Diptych*, 141l. G. Morland, *A Farm Scene, with peasants and dogs*, 110l. W. Mulready, *The Carpenter's Shop*, 105l.; *The Origin of a Painter*, 252l.; *Boys Fishing*, 262l. T. Gainsborough, *A Grand Landscape, with a horseman at a brook*, 1,050l.; *A Gipsy Scene, an opening in a wood*, 105l. J. Stark, *A Woody Road Scene, with two peasants and a donkey*, 273l.; *A View in Windsor Forest, with figures on a road*, 178l. Sir M. A. Shee, *Portraits of Two Boys, of the Ashley family, in a landscape*, 483l. G. Romney, *Portrait of Lady Hamilton as Sigismunda*, 131l.; *A Five-Leaf Screen*, 283l. M. Mierevelt, *Portrait of Elizabeth Coubolt, in ruff and black dress*, 304l.

Messrs. Robinson & Fisher sold on the 19th inst. the following pictures: G. Dou, *A Monk Reading*, 105l. Pieter Codde, *Interior of an Artist's Studio*, 273l.

Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge sold last week the first portion of the collection of Greek coins of the late Sir Henry Bunbury. The following prices were realized in the first two days. Cumæ, Didrachm, head of Pallas of archaic style, rev. crab holding shell, 27l. Tarentum, gold Stater, head of Demeter wearing stephane and veil, rev. the Dioscuri on horseback, &c., 69l.; another, different in details, 70l.; another, rev. rider crowning the horse, shield behind, &c., 30l.; another, head of young Heracles in lion's skin, rev. Taras in biga holding trident, 32l.; another, head of Zeus, laureated, rev. eagle with open wings on thunderbolt, &c., 40l. Silver Didrachm, Taras on dolphin, 22l. 10s. Heracles, Didrachm, head of Pallas to right, rev. Heracles strangling lion, &c., 24l. 10s. Metapontum, Didrachm of early incuse type, 23l.; another, different, 20l.; another, rev. Apollo standing at altar and holding branch and bow, 26l. Siris and Pyxus, Di-

drachm, bull to left, looking back, rev. the same device, 51l. Thurium, Tetradrachm, head of Athena to right, helmet adorned with figure of Triton holding trident, rev. bull rushing to right, in the exergue two fishes, 32l. 10s.; another similar, but helmet of Athena ornamented with figure of Skylla, above  $\phi$ , and one fish only in exergue on the reverse, 105l.; another, differing from the former, 23l. 10s. Bruttium, Drachm, head of Poseidon to left, diademed, rev. Thetis, with Eros seated on sea horse, 22l. Octobol, busts of the Dioscuri to right, draped and wearing laureated pilei, rev. the Dioscuri on horseback, &c., 22l. Croton, Stater, tripod filleted, on one side Apollo shooting at a serpent, rev. Heracles, seated on rocks and resting on club, holding branch over lighted altar, 52l. Locri, Stater, head of Zeus, rev. Fides, standing, placing wreath on head of Roma, seated before her, 20l. Rhegium, Tetradrachm, lion's head facing, rev. male figure seated to left, amphora beneath the seat, 27l. 10s.; another similar, with slight variations, 22l.; another, with mantle over the knees of the seated figure and a vine branch before him, 21l.; another, rev. head of Apollo to right, hair turned up and short, 20l. Ternia, Stater, head of Ternia, of archaic style, rev. Nike Apteros standing holding branch, and another of later style, 38l. Stater, female head to right bound with diadem, rev. Nike seated on one-handled vase, 40l. Agrigentum, Tetradrachm, two eagles standing on supine hare, rev. Skylla to left, crab, &c., above, 90l.; another, eagle to left, standing on supine hare on rock, rev. crab above fish, 45l.; another, similar, with variations, 67l.; another, different, 31l. Catana, Tetradrachm, man-headed bull walking to right, rev. Nike advancing to left and bearing fillet, 40l. 10s.; another, head of Apollo to right, rev. biga to right, with driver crowned by Nike, 35l. 10s.; another, by Euaenetus, head of Apollo to left, laureated, &c., rev. victorious quadriga to left, Nike above holding wreath and tablet, 75l.; another, by the same artist, slightly different, 20l. 10s. Gela, Tetradrachm, fore part of man-headed bull to right, crowned by Nike, rev. quadriga of walking horses to right, with charioteer, horses crowned by Nike, 66l.; another, rev. fast quadriga to left, 32l. 10s.; another, full-length man-headed bull to left, rev. fast quadriga to left, 39l.

## FINE-ART GOSSIP.

THE Royal Academy Exhibition will be closed on the first Monday in August, and the exhibition of the Society of Painters in Water Colours on Saturday, August 1st. The present exhibition at the New Gallery will be closed on the 8th of the same month, and in October the exhibition of the Arts and Crafts Society will be opened in the same rooms. The exhibition of Mlle. R. Bonheur's masterpiece of 'The Duel,' which is now open at Mr. Lefevre's Gallery, will terminate on the 3rd of August.

THE Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities, British Museum, has been exceptionally fortunate in acquiring a group of personal ornaments in gold, the chief of which is a lovely diadem, the crest or upper portion being most elaborately and delicately decorated with scrolls, rosettes, and a demi-figure, and the whole incrustated in filigree of the same metal upon the ground, while the lower portion, forming a band above the brow of the wearer, is enriched with fine parallel lines most beautifully designed and raised on the surface of the metal. Each end of this band is formed into a ring or loop to receive one end of the fillet, probably of silk, which, passing through the wearer's hair, secured the ornament to her head. It is Greek work, and dates from the fourth century B.C. It was found at Sta. Eufemia del Golfo, in the vicinity of Monteleone di Calabria. By the same skilful hand

is a pendant having on one side a Cupid slightly embossed and set within a frame of the most exquisite filigree. In addition to this the department has obtained several oblong plates of gold, measuring about four inches by one and a half inches, enriched with lines, forming on each a sort of encadrement in *repoussé*, and having, at each end of each plate, a kind of loop or eye, by means of which it seems to have been attached to a lady's girdle. These plates are now flattened, but certain crease-like ridges on their faces suggest to us that they were originally convex to the fronts. Besides the above the visitor will find a delicately-wrought and elegant chain of gold, in a sort of cable pattern, with a loop at one end, and, at the other end, several smaller chains; ornaments, probably the heads of pins, and shaped into human figures and busts, as well as pendants, and various minor articles, all of gold. Hardly less curious, and not less rare and beautiful, is the silver pin Dr. Murray has secured for the Trustees. It was lately found near Argos, and with its flattened disc-like head measures about three and a half inches in length. The flat top of the head is exquisitely chased with a radial, flower-like ornament, closely resembling the imperial chrysanthemum of Japan. The under side of the top is similarly enriched. On one side of the blade of the pin is engraved a dedication to Hera. The M introduced is the archaic form of the sigma in the alphabet of Argos, that is, before B.C. 480. These relics are now publicly shown in one of the table cases of the department.

AT No. 52, Warwick Street, Regent Street, may be seen forty designs, including some original works, by A. B. Houghton, who died about twenty years ago, having made a considerable reputation as a designer of woodcuts for books, especially of 'The Arabian Nights,' a draughtsman for illustrated newspapers, and painter in water colours.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—

'The dispersal of the late Earl of Warwick's extensive series of drawings by the old masters is to be followed, at Messrs. Christie, Manson & Woods's, on July 17th, by the sale of the earl's valuable collection of Limoges enamel and sixteenth century objects of art. Nearly every one of the thirty-three lots has been exhibited, many of them at the Manchester Art Treasures Exhibition of 1857, but more recently at the South Kensington Museum Special Loan Exhibition of Enamels on Metal in 1874. A beautiful pair of engraved glass pilgrim bottles, with the centres decorated with rosettes enclosing a cartouche of Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter; and the ever painted in brilliant translucent colours of enamel, and the dish *en suite*—the work of Susanne Court—are especially noteworthy; so, too, is the black marble column, the upper part of which is sculptured in relief with scenes from the life of Christ; this has been for many years exhibited at the South Kensington Museum, and is believed to have come from the Abbey of Tongerlo, in French Flanders, and is Flemish work of the early part of the sixteenth century.'

THE Guild and School of Handicraft are bringing out in the present week a monograph, by Mr. C. R. Ashbee, on the Trinity Hospital in Mile End. The book is illustrated with lithographs, architectural and line drawings, and a complete set of plans of the Wren portion of the buildings.

MR. PHIL MAY has just completed a series of fifty studies in black and white of groups of gutter children engaged in gutter sports, which are to be published at a popular price in book form: here by the Leadenhall Press, and in America by Messrs. Macmillan & Co.

THE excavations of the American School at Corinth have recently brought to light the ruins of the theatre and the remains of a large *stoa* or portico. In this campaign, amongst other archaeological objects, a considerable number of very archaic vases were found, which seem to belong to a period between the so-called Theraean and Trojan.



THE Louvre has lately obtained by purchase, and is now exhibiting in the Salle des Faïences Françaises, an interesting fragment (about half of the original) of a plaque of the celebrated pottery of St. Porchaire (which used to be called Henri II. or Oiron ware). Like all examples of the third period, this piece is decorated with lizards and other reptiles. The bottom of the plate contains a panel enclosing the monogram of Christ, resembling that on a salt-cellar which is now the property of Baron Rothschild, and was formerly in the possession of the Comtesse Yvon.

At the recent sale in Paris of the remaining works of the late M. E. Duez, nothing fetched more than 2,600 francs.

RATHBONE's work on 'Old Wedgwood,' which has been much delayed in publication, is now fairly on its way to completion. Mr. Quaritch, having secured the services of Mr. Griggs for the production of the plates, will issue the four remaining parts.

MR. A. HARTSHORNE, F.S.A., is going to publish, under the title of 'Old English Glasses,' an account of glass drinking vessels in England from early times to the end of the eighteenth century. In the introduction he will give notices of continental glasses during the same period. The plates and outline illustrations are prepared for reproduction from full-size or scale drawings, by the author, of the actual drinking vessels in nearly every instance. Mr. E. Arnold is to be the publisher. A chapter is devoted to Jacobite glasses, whose story up to the present time has been a complete mystery; and an account is given of Irish glasses. Another chapter deals with the drinks, wine, and cordial waters from Anglo-Saxon times to the end of the last century.

## MUSIC

### THE WEEK.

ROYAL OPERA, COVENT GARDEN.—'Roméo et Juliette'; Lucia di Lammermoor; 'Rigoletto.'

ALL the principal serial concerts are now over, but the Covent Garden opera is to continue its course to the end in accordance with the deceased impresario's wishes, expressed on his dying bed. Happily, one of Sir Augustus Harris's triumphs as a director of the lyric drama came off on Thursday last week, when Gounod's 'Roméo et Juliette' served for the *rentrée* of Madame Melba, who modified her appearance as the Veronese maiden, but sang, if possible, more sweetly than ever. M. Jean de Reszke was also at his best as Romeo; and with his brother Édouard as the Friar, M. Plançon as Capulet, and adequate representatives of the minor characters, the French master's Shakspearean opera received ample justice.

On the following Saturday Madame Melba resumed the part in which she originally appeared at Covent Garden in 1888 (*Athen.* No. 3162), namely, that of the unfortunate heroine in Donizetti's 'Lucia di Lammermoor,' and the words of criticism which we wrote on that occasion are no longer applicable. It would be grossly unfair to say at present that she forces her voice, for the production is now beyond reproach. The ridiculous mad *scena* has never been more purely rendered than it was on the occasion now under notice. Signor Cremonini as Edgardo and Signor Ancona as Enrico were both admirable, the former certainly surpassing all his previous efforts.

The titular part in Verdi's ghastly opera on Tuesday was effectively sustained by Signor Ancona, whose beautiful voice and earnestness of manner were of great advantage. The music of Gilda suits Madame Melba to a nicety, and Signor Cremonini, who is making rapid advance, was irreproachable as the Duke. The theatre will, of course, be closed to-night.

SIR AUGUSTUS HARRIS.

WE greatly regret to chronicle the decease of Sir Augustus Harris at the early age of forty-five. He was born in Paris in 1852, and received a desultory education, his strong point being his talent for languages, which he first turned to account in commerce, and which he afterwards found of essential use to him as an impresario. The gifts of organization which he inherited from his father were conspicuously displayed in his dramatic enterprises. So far as regards Drury Lane, he was the most successful manager—it may be said the only successful manager—of the present generation. Part of his equipment consisted in his power to select competent associates; but the greater part was due to his quick perception, sound judgment, and indefatigable zeal. In the superintendence of rehearsals he showed skill and perseverance absolutely marvellous combined with good nature proof against all the innumerable trials attending such occupation. He made early essays on the stage, appearing in Manchester in September, 1873, as Malcolm in 'Macbeth.' Under Barry Sullivan he played many juvenile and light comedy parts, and in 1877 at the Criterion he was the first Henry Greenlanes in 'Pink Dominoes.' For a short time he was inclined to take himself seriously as an actor, and his portrait in character was liberally displayed. He had, however, the judgment, rarely accorded his profession, to see that acting was not his line, and during recent years made no histrionic effort. He had about him surprisingly little of the Barnum. Laughed at at first, he ended by being admired and esteemed. A genuine loss to the dramatic stage is involved in his departure.

Sir Augustus Harris may be said to have been partially nurtured on opera, his father having for many years occupied the post of stage manager at Covent Garden with conspicuous success. Being passionately fond of high-class music, especially that associated with the lyric stage, he gave in 1887 a series of performances on a truly regal scale at Drury Lane. But, though artistically successful, the financial failure was so serious that the manager despaired until aristocratic patrons assured him of support if he would take Covent Garden, and he determined to make the venture in the following year, with what splendid results the public is familiar. Engaging the finest possible artists, regardless of cost, Sir Augustus Harris employed them not only in Italian, but in English, French, and German, and his expenses were such as would have been considered fabulous in the days of Delaporte, Lumley, or the elder Gye. He made mistakes in offering for one night only works for trial purposes, for by so doing he over-strained the energies of his company; but this error it was decided to avoid during the present season. What will occur in the future it would be idle at the present moment to predict. This much may be said, however, that it will be difficult to find a competent successor to the dramatic and operatic manager who to-day is to be laid in his grave.

## Musical Gossip.

SUCCESS in a marked degree crowned the efforts of the Royal College of Music students who took part in the orchestral concert held under the direction of Prof. Villiers Stanford on Friday last week. The purely instrumental items were Beethoven's 'Leonora' Overture in c, No. 1; Dvorák's Symphony in e minor, No. 5, 'From the New World'; and the Vorspiel and 'Liebestod' from 'Tristan und Isolde'; and all these were interpreted at once efficiently and eloquently. Equal praise is due to Miss Otie Chew, who displayed brilliant tone and execution in M. Saint-Saëns's Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso for Violin and Orchestra, Op. 28; and to Miss Emlyn Davies, who evinced much vocal promise in a little-known air, 'To thoughts of war,' from Spohr's opera 'Jessonda.'

MADAME BLANCHE MARCHESI, daughter of the eminent preceptress of vocal art, gave her first recital in London on Friday evening last week in the Queen's Hall. Unfortunately the concert clashed with that of the Royal College of Music, and opinions as to the young lady's merits as a singer, which are said to be great, must be deferred until after her second recital, which was fixed for Thursday this week at St. James's Hall.

An interesting programme was provided at M. Sliwinski's second pianoforte recital in the Queen's Hall last Saturday afternoon, comprising various examples of antiquarian keyboard music by John Bull, Couperin, Rameau, Daquin, Scarlatti, and J. S. Bach. Beethoven's early Sonata in c, Op. 2, No. 3, with its final movement strongly characteristic of the Bonn master, came next; and items by Chopin, Rubinstein, Schubert, and Liszt completed the scheme. All were interpreted with much fluency and, on the whole, good taste, though not in a manner calculated to excite the hearer nor to provoke controversy.

CONTEMPORARY French music was represented at the third Sarasate Concert in St. James's Hall on Saturday last week by M. Saint-Saëns's second Sonata in e flat for violin and pianoforte, first performed at the Salle Pleyel in Paris on the 2nd ult., when the esteemed musician celebrated by a concert the fiftieth anniversary of his first appearance in public; and by his Violin Concert-stück in A, Op. 20. The sonata may be denominated a Germano-Gallic work. It is free from sentimentality, and it is symmetrical in construction and in general musicianship; but it cannot be averred that it possesses stronger claims to praise, at any rate on a first hearing. Bach's third Sonata in e for violin and clavier, and solos for violin and pianoforte, the latter rendered in fairly expressive fashion by Dr. Otto Neitzel, were included in the scheme.

THE second concert of the Kneisel String Quartet at St. James's Hall on Monday afternoon was as great an artistic success as the first. It commenced with Dvorák's concise and genial Quartet in r, Op. 96, which may be regarded as a sort of pendant, in respect of phraseology, to the Bohemian composer's Symphony 'From the New World.' Brahms's work in a minor, Op. 51, No. 2, is far more grave in character; but happily the concert ended with Haydn's cheerful Quartet in c, Op. 76, No. 1.

AN interesting concert, composed chiefly of piquant old Irish and English songs, was given on Monday afternoon at the Queen's Hall by Miss Kate Lee, who possesses a mezzo-soprano voice of good quality. The programme included nearly a dozen ditties, mostly edited judiciously by either Prof. Villiers Stanford or Mr. J. A. Fuller Maitland. Miss Kate Lee received effective assistance from Mr. Herbert Walenn, Mr. David Bispham, Miss Evangeline Florence, and Mlle. Irma Sethe.

Mlle. CAMILLA LANDI's second vocal recital took place on Tuesday afternoon in St. James's

Hall, and rightly attracted a considerable audience. One of the items in her excellent programme was a song (MS.) by Gounod, 'Cantique de St. Thérèse,' written in the master's most devotional spirit. It has an organ *obligato* accompaniment, and it is said to be one of Gounod's last efforts. There were several other songs, all rendered by Mlle. Landi in a manner that may without exaggeration be fairly described as perfect. Messrs. Louis Pécskai, Mark Hambourg, Loevensohn, Byard, and J. M. Coward took effective part in the concert.

OF course criticism on Mascagni's operetta 'Zanetto,' first produced at the Rossini fêtes in Pesaro last February, and afterwards performed at Milan, should properly be deferred until the little work is heard on the stage. It is founded on Coppé's 'Le Passant,' and only the frail heroine and the humble young trouhadour appear, though there is an unseen chorus, *à bouches fermées*. The simple orchestration was arranged for the pianoforte at the performance at 7, Chesterfield Gardens on Tuesday afternoon, and the leading parts were well rendered in costume by the Milles. Sofia and Giulia Ravogli. The music seemed to be a mixture of modern Verdi and Mascagni himself, but as to this we reserve opinions.

MR. WILHELM GANZ offered an attractive programme—at any rate to those who appreciate miscellaneous concerts—at the Portman Rooms on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Charles Ganz, Miss Georgina Ganz, and the concert-giver himself took part in the entertainment, and among the other artists who appeared were M. Johannes Wolff, M. Hollman, and Miss Alice Estey.

THE chamber concert of Miss Gertrude Collins, in the smaller Queen's Hall, on the same (Wednesday) afternoon enabled this young violinist, who has studied at the Royal Academy of Music under M. Émile Sauret, to display her considerable ability to advantage. She played two movements of Max Bruch's favourite Concerto in G minor, No. 1, admirably, and took part with Mr. Stanley Hawley in Gade's Sonata for piano and violin, Op. 21. Madame Clara Samuelli and Mr. Arthur Oswald were commendable in their vocal selections.

MR. OSCAR NOYES, who gave a vocal recital on Thursday afternoon at the Steinway Hall, has a baritone voice of good quality and considerable power. His renderings of Beethoven's "In questa tomba," Salvador Rosa's "Star vicino," and Mozart's "Non piu andrai" testified to his having received sound training and also to his possession of musical intuition. Mr. Noyes was assisted by Miss Delves Norton, a young soprano vocalist, who produces her voice with admirable steadiness, and who will do better with further study. A feature of the recital worthy of mention was the violin playing of Signor S. Scuderi, whose pieces included Tartini's Sonata in G minor, commonly known as 'Il Trillo del Diavolo.'

A CONCERT that promises to be extremely interesting will be given by the Countess of Radnor on Wednesday evening next at St. James's Hall, in aid of the special appeal fund of the Earlwood Asylum for Idiots. There will be a large choir and string orchestra, all ladies, and the Countess of Radnor will conduct. The soloists will be Madame Albani, the Countess Valda Gleichen, and Messrs. Kennerley Rumford, Cecil Higgins, Plunket Greene, and others.

A 'HANDBOOK TO WAGNER'S NIBELUNGEN RING' is announced for immediate publication by Mr. Elliot Stock, in view of the coming Bayreuth Festival. It will give a general introduction to the work, and explain the text of the four operas.

#### PERFORMANCES NEXT WEEK.

Mon. Herr Reisenauer's Pianoforte Recital, 3, St. James's Hall.  
— Mr. Odoardo Barri's Concert, 3, Queen's Hall.  
— Miss Jeanne Douste and Mr. Mockridge's Vocal Concert, 3, Steinway Hall.  
— Royal Opera, Covent Garden, 8.30, 'Lucia di Lammermoor.'

Tues. Royal Opera, Covent Garden, 7.30, 'Tristan und Isolde.'  
— Patti Concert, 8, Albert Hall.  
— Mlle. Otta Brany's Concert, 8.30, Steinway Hall.  
Wed. Concert in Aid of Distressed Foreign Artists in England, 3, St. James's Hall.  
— Miss Hilda Stapleton's Vocal Recital, 3, Steinway Hall.  
— The Countess of Radnor's Concert, 9, St. James's Hall.  
— Royal Opera, Covent Garden.  
Thurs. Kneisel String Quartet Concert, 3, St. James's Hall.  
— Royal Opera, Covent Garden.  
Fri. College of Violinists' Concert, 8, Queen's Hall.  
— Royal Opera, Covent Garden.  
Sat. Mr. John Thomas's Concert, 3, St. James's Hall.  
— Miss Vorne's Concert, 3, Queen's Hall.  
— Royal Opera, Covent Garden.

## DRAMA

### THE WEEK.

LYCEUM.—'The School for Scandal.'

NOT so easily explicable as the popularity of 'Hamlet' is that of 'The School for Scandal,' the only work which, as regards the frequency of its revival, can be compared with it. 'Hamlet' offers to an actor the attraction of a part at once the longest and the most remunerative on the stage. It seems now, indeed, to be the custom with the English actor to pinch himself through his early years for the sake of indulging in middle age in a debauch of Hamlet. If at the cost of ruin he can play Hamlet ten or a dozen nights longer than any predecessor and receive the warmly expressed approval of the doorkeepers and vendors of programmes, the money is well spent. 'The School for Scandal' offers no such chance, no one part being much better than another. It is destitute of sympathy; one cares as little for the pale amours of Charles and Maria as for the purposeless and half-hearted attempt at seduction of Lady Teazle by Joseph. It is, in fact, a mere comedy of manners of a world brilliant, cold, heartless, artificial, in which Jack in respect of wit is "as good as his master," and in which the characters are as inconsistent as they are insincere. Nevertheless the piece is an unflinching draw, and is, indeed, the only English piece of its class that for stage purposes remains immortal. Sentiment when long bottled loses colour and bouquet. Wit and satire, on the other hand, come out with added sparkle and aroma. In the latest revival at the Lyceum the customary triumph is renewed. The whole is well and conventionally played, and, except that some prudish arbiter of morals and taste has bowdlerized a portion of the dialogue, may claim to be a success. There is very little novelty, and what there is is not wholly satisfactory. Parts such as Moses, Snake, Sir Oliver, Rowley, Crabtree, play themselves in a sense. So strong is the influence of tradition that it is difficult to tell one actor in any of them from another. During an entire generation Mr. Farren has been our only Sir Peter, and such he remains. Not altogether the Sir Peter of Sheridan is he, but he is the Sir Peter actors have insisted on making him, and is quite admirable. Who is to succeed him may well give us pause. Mr. Forbes Robertson's Joseph is excellent, and not new; and Mr. Terry's Charles is new, and not excellent. Mr. Robertson makes the character almost too plausible, in the sense that, although he may well take in Sir Peter, he almost, if not quite, takes in the public as well. Mr. Terry, on the other hand, though he carried off the heartless scenes with most serviceable vivacity, looked much too "pretty." The fault seems to be in the make-up. Mrs. Patrick Campbell is altogether new,

and is good in scenes, or, to be strictly accurate, in a scene. The brief reconciliation between her and Sir Peter has never been better played. In the remaining scenes the character was not realized. Nothing, indeed, has yet been exhibited to prove that comedy is within Mrs. Campbell's range. The Mrs. Candour of Miss Rose Leclercq is, like the Joseph of Mr. Forbes Robertson, excellent in diction and a fine piece of acting, but lacking in the underlying capacity for mischief; Mr. Cyril Maude's Sir Benjamin was, as was expected, delightful; and Miss Henrietta Watson's Lady Sneerwell was a captivating performance, informed with a true spirit of comedy, and showing that a Lady Teazle is within reach.

### Dramatic Gossip.

VERY brief has been the run of 'The Sunbury Scandal' at Terry's Theatre, at which house a four-act play by Mr. Philip Havard, entitled 'Major Raymond,' was on Thursday produced, with a cast including Miss Eva Moore, and Messrs. Abingdon, Yorke, Lowne, and Julian Cross. Mr. Horner attributes to the shortcomings of actors the collapse of his play.

MR. GILBERT PARKER has dramatized his clever story 'The Seats of the Mighty,' and the play has been accepted by Mr. Beerbohm Tree, who will produce it in the autumn. The theatre at which it will be seen is not yet decided upon, for the Haymarket is let and Her Majesty's will not be ready till the early spring.

ON July 13th Mr. Charles Warner will reappear at the Princess's in his original character of Coupeau in 'Drink.'

ANOTHER new theatre is promised in Charing Cross Road. It is to be built for Mr. Musgrove, an Australian manager, and will directly face the Garrick.

MR. DAVID JAMES has been playing at the Métropole Theatre during the present week his father's rôle of Perkyn Middlewick in 'Our Boys.'

THE performances of 'Carmen' ceased last Saturday, and the Gaiety has since been closed.

THE statue of Mrs. Siddons, which is to be placed on Paddington Green, will be unveiled in the course of the autumn by Sir Henry Irving.

MADAME BERNHARDT having quitted the Comedy Theatre, 'A Mother of Three' has been revived, and will occupy the theatre until the reappearance on July 11th of the Daly company in 'The Countess Gucki,' adapted by Mr. Augustin Daly from the German of Herr von Schönthan.

AT the Duke of York's Theatre on Thursday there was presented as a matinée 'The Merchant of Venice,' for charitable purposes connected with the South London Costers' Association. Mr. Charles Pond, who has already made his mark in the part, enacted Shylock.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—L. M. B.—A. W. S.—F. and R.—received.

R. A. S.—A reply was sent to you last week.

#### TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION BY POST.

To all parts of the United Kingdom.

For Twelve Months...	...	...	...	15	3
For Six Months...	...	...	...	7	8

For all Countries within the Postal Union.

For Twelve Months...	...	...	...	18	0
For Six Months...	...	...	...	9	0



## WARD, LOCK &amp; BOWDEN'S LIST.

COMPLETE CATALOGUE POST FREE.

WARD, LOCK & BOWDEN'S ONE SHILLING  
ILLUSTRATED GUIDE-BOOKS.Cloth, round corners,  
Price 1s. each.WITH NEW ROUTE MAPS, COLOURED PLATES,  
NUMEROUS ENGRAVINGS, LATEST INFORMATION.Cloth, round corners,  
Price 1s. each.

They are strongly bound in cloth; are of handy size, with rounded edges, for the pocket.

They are printed in clear type, on good paper; are well illustrated, and are furnished with good Maps and Plans.

The trouble they will save you is enormous.

They will tell you how to reach the District chosen, and what Fares you will have to pay.

They will give you lists of Hotels, with Tariffs, so that you may calculate your probable expenses.

They will tell you what is to be seen in the neighbourhood, with Plans of Tours and Descriptive Routes, thus saving you the mortification of having missed, through ignorance, what was best to see and enjoy.

They will give you, in a concise form, the Legends and History of the places visited, with notices of the public buildings.

Lists of places of worship are supplied, and postal information is not forgotten.

In short, these GUIDES take the place of a pleasant, indefatigable, and economical walking encyclopædia, with this advantage that they can be shut up whenever you wish to look about for yourself.

## LIST OF GUIDES FOR SEASON 1896.

## ENGLAND AND WALES.

LONDON.  
LIVERPOOL and Environs.  
LEEDS and Vicinity.  
BRIGHTON and Suburbs.  
WORTHINGTON and Neighbourhood.  
THE CHANNEL ISLANDS.  
THE ISLE OF WIGHT.  
THE ISLE OF MAN.  
THE ENGLISH LAKE DISTRICT.  
NORTH WALES.  
SOUTHPORT and Vicinity.  
SCARBOROUGH and Eastern Yorkshire.  
WHITBY and Neighbourhood.  
RED CAR. COATHAM, &c.  
SALTBURN-BY-SEA, &c.  
BRIDLINGTON QUAY, FILEY, &c.  
ILKLEY and Neighbourhood.  
FURNES ABBEY, &c.

MORECAMBE BAY, &c.  
BUXTON and Peak District.  
MATLOCK and DOVEDALE.  
LEAMINGTON, WARWICK, &c.  
STRATFORD-ON-AVON.  
BIRMINGHAM and Neighbourhood.  
HARROGATE and its Spas.  
TORQUAY and South Devon.  
LYNION, LYNNMOUTH, &c.  
EXETER and Neighbourhood.  
ILFRACOMBE and Neighbourhood.  
BIDEFORD and Neighbourhood.  
WINDSOR and its Castle.  
DARTMOOR and its Tors.  
PLYMOUTH and Environs.  
OXFORD.  
SHERWOOD FOREST, &c.  
HEXHAM, GILSLAND, &c.  
BATH and Neighbourhood.  
THE WYE VALLEY.

HASTINGS and Vicinity.  
BOURNEMOUTH and NEW FOREST.

## SCOTLAND.

EDINBURGH and Environs.  
GLASGOW and the Clyde.  
THE TROSSACHS, LOCH LOMOND, &c.  
FIFE, KINROSS, &c.  
AYR, ARRAN, DUMFRIES, &c.  
ABBOTSFORD, MELROSE, &c.  
OBAN and the Western Isles.  
PERTH, DUNDEE, &c.  
ABERDEEN, DEESIDE, BALMORAL.  
INVERNESS and Neighbourhood.  
SKYE, ORKNEY, SHETLAND, &c.  
EAST COAST OF SCOTLAND.  
SOUTH-WEST OF SCOTLAND.  
HIGHLANDS and ISLANDS.

## IRELAND.

CORK, GLENGARIFF, BANTRY, &c.  
KILLARNEY and S.W. Ireland.  
LONDONDERRY, &c.  
NORTHERN LAKE DISTRICT.  
CARLINGFORD BAY, &c.  
GLAN'S CAUSEWAY, &c.  
DUBLIN and WICKLOW Tours.  
BELFAST.  
CONNEMARA ISLANDS.  
WATERFORD and WEXFORD.  
LIMERICK and Coast of Clare.

## THE CONTINENT.

PARIS.  
SWITZERLAND.  
THE RHINE and RHINELAND.  
BELGIUM and HOLLAND.  
THE RIVIERA. (Wrap.)

## THE NINETEENTH CENTURY CLASSICS.

Edited by CLEMENT K. SHORTER.

Handsomely printed at the Chiswick Press, on fine antique wove paper, and tastefully bound, price Two Shillings and Sixpence each.

Throughout the whole of English Literature there is no period which impresses one with its variety and helpfulness in any way comparable to the first half of the nineteenth century. No period certainly has produced so many books which it is essential for our own age to read. From the publication of the Lyrical Ballads of Wordsworth in 1798, through De Quincey, Carlyle, and Landor, the period gave us countless books in prose and poetry, which, it may be safely affirmed, future ages will not willingly let die. With a view to placing these permanent treasures of the century before the public in an attractive and serviceable form, we propose to publish a series entitled "THE NINETEENTH CENTURY CLASSICS." Each volume will be beautifully printed and tastefully bound, and will make an ideal possession for every library.

## 1. SARTOR RESARTUS. By Thomas Carlyle. With an Introduction by Professor Dowden.

ATHENÆUM.—"Messrs. Ward, Lock & Bowden deserve to be congratulated on having brought out a convenient and tasteful edition of 'Sartor Resartus.'"  
BRITISH WEEKLY.—"At last we have a satisfactory edition of 'Sartor Resartus,' the very first agreeable edition that has ever been published."

[Now ready.]

## 2. ALARIC AT ROME, and other Poems. By Matthew Arnold. With an Introduction by Dr. Richard Garnett, C.B.

WESTMINSTER GAZETTE.—"A word of praise is due to the tasteful manner in which the 'Nineteenth Century Classics' are being turned out.....So far Mr. Shorter has made an admirable selection for the series."

[Now ready.]

\*.\* Other Volumes will be announced shortly.

FIFTH AND CHEAPER EDITION OF E. H. STRAIN'S SUCCESSFUL HISTORICAL NOVEL.—Just ready, crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.

## A MAN'S FOES: a Tale of the Siege of Londonderry. By Mrs. E. H. Strain.

SPECTATOR.—"We can hardly remember any novel in which a series of stirring incidents is rendered with more impressive veracity."  
DAILY CHRONICLE.—"The best historical novel pure and simple that we have had since Mr. Conan Doyle published 'Micah Clarke.'"  
SATURDAY REVIEW.—"A stirring tale of the siege of Derry.....One of the most lifelike and impressive pictures of a siege we have ever come across.....Can be sincerely praised for a wholesome and robust style, and a plot of unusually sustained fascination."

NEW NOVEL BY FRANCIS HINDES GROOME.—Now ready, crown 8vo. cloth gilt, 6s.

## KRIEGSPIEL: the War Game. By Francis Hindes Groome, Author of 'Two Suffolk Friends,' 'In Gypsy Tents,' &amp;c.

ATHENÆUM.—"His pictures of East Anglia and the lights and shades of East Anglian character and manners are worthy of the writer of 'Two Suffolk Friends,' and, as regards pictures of gipsy life, the book is full of touches which could only have come from a writer who has had personal contact with the Romanies, and who was at the same time versed in their traditional lore.....As a gipsy novel, as a novel depicting gipsy life, 'Kriegspiel' is unrivalled."

BRITISH WEEKLY.—"A book of striking ability by one of the most brilliant and cultivated among living men of letters.....A book of varied and extraordinary interest."

GUY BOOTHBY'S NEW NOVEL.—SECOND EDITION just ready, crown 8vo. cloth gilt, 5s.

## The BEAUTIFUL WHITE DEVIL. By Guy Boothby, Creator of 'Dr. Nikola,' and Author of 'In Strange

Company,' 'The Marriage of Esther,' 'A Bid for Fortune,' &amp;c. With 6 Illustrations by Stanley L. Wood.

GLOBE.—"Mr. Boothby has conceived an original idea, and worked it out in an original fashion.....This is a capital book for all who like stories told in a bright, healthful style."  
YORKSHIRE POST.—"A more exciting romance no man could reasonably ask for."

NOVELS BY FRANCIS PREVOST.

## RUST OF GOLD. By Francis Prevost. Crown 8vo. art canvas, 5s.

DAILY TELEGRAPH.—"A series of nine *fin de siècle* stories of great power and picturesque quality.....A more appalling tale than 'A Ghost of the Sea' has not been recounted for many years past, nor have the tragical potentialities of modern life, as lived by people of culture and refinement, been more graphically illustrated than in 'Grass upon the Housetops,' 'The Skirts of Chance,' and 'False Equivalents.' As word-pictures they are simply masterpieces."

BY THE SAME AUTHOR.

## ON the VERGE. By Francis Prevost. Just ready, crown 8vo. 5s.

DAILY CHRONICLE.—"So decided a smartness and cleverness in these six stories."

STAR.—"Rust of Gold' was good, but 'On the Verge' is better."

NEW NOVEL BY ADA CAMBRIDGE.—Just ready, crown 8vo. cloth gilt, 3s. 6d.

## A HUMBLE ENTERPRISE. By Ada Cambridge, Author of 'The Three Miss Kings,' 'Fidelis,' 'A Marked Man,'

&amp;c. With 4 Full-Page Illustrations by St. Clair Simmons.

DAILY MAIL.—"There can be no exaggeration in stating that this is altogether the most perfect piece of literary fiction which has yet been produced by any Australian writer. It is a delightful story, refreshingly original, singularly well told, and absorbingly interesting from beginning to end.....It is a restful, sympathetic, domestic story, full of tender pathos, excellent character drawing, and genuine, lovable human nature—a story to be read not once, but again and again."

WARD, LOCK &amp; BOWDEN, LIMITED, London, New York, and Melbourne.

## SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON & CO.'S NEW BOOKS.

**The PURITAN in ENGLAND**  
and NEW ENGLAND. By EZRA HOYT BINGTON,  
D.D., Member of the American Society of Church  
History. With an Introduction by ALEXANDER  
MACKENZIE, D.D., Minister of the First Church in  
Cambridge, Mass.

It is full of critical discrimination, and real though  
lightly handled, and certainly never paraded knowledge.  
It is written with brevity and style, and though Dr. Bington  
views the movement with pronounced sympathy, he  
everywhere writes in a large and tolerant spirit, and makes  
no attempt to gloss over the folly and wickedness of the  
Puritans in their treatment of the Quakers and their cruelty  
to persons accused of witchcraft. [Ready in the Autumn.]

**WILLIAM BLACK'S NEW NOVEL.**  
**BRISLEIS.** By William Black.

THIRD EDITION. Crown 8vo. cloth, 6s.  
"In 'Brisleis' Mr. William Black gives me my ideal of a  
novel."—*Vanity Fair*.

"'Brisleis' is a perfect work of art."—*Punch*.  
"The perfectly delightful heroine of his latest, simplest,  
most captivating novel, 'Brisleis,' will, we think, be adjudged  
a high place of honour among his pictures of young woman-  
hood. George LeStrange is a delightful creature, an in-  
veterate flirt, and an unconscious humourist of the first  
distinction."—*World*.

**LILIAN BELL'S New Novel,**  
**The UNDER SIDE of**  
**THINGS,** can be obtained at  
all Libraries, 1 vol. crown 8vo. 6s.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—"Lilian Bell makes  
her upward way steadily. A real addition to the novel  
literature of the day."

**ALFRED CLARK'S New Story,**  
**The FINDING of LOT'S**  
**WIFE,** is now ready at all  
Libraries, 1 vol. crown 8vo.  
cloth, 6s.

**EDITH CARPENTER'S Story,**  
**YOUR MONEY or YOUR**  
**LIFE,** is now ready at all  
Libraries and the Booksellers',  
crown 8vo. cloth, 5s.

**NOW READY.**  
**NEW WORK ON NORWAY.**  
**IN THE NORTHMAN'S LAND.**

Travel, Sport, and Folk-lore in the Hardanger Fjord  
and Field. By F. MÖCKLER-PERRYMAN.  
F.R.G.S. F.Z.S., Oxfordshire Light Infantry, Author of  
'Up the Niger,' &c. With Map, Illustrations, and Ap-  
pendix. With 16 Full-Page Illustrations. Crown 8vo.  
320 pp. 7s. 6d.

**NOW READY OF**  
**The BEST TOUR in NORWAY.**

By E. J. GOODMAN, Author of 'New Ground in  
Norway,' 'Notes to Mr. Paul Lange's Photographures of  
Western Norway,' &c. With 34 Full-Page Illustrations  
and Route Map. Crown 8vo. cloth, 7s. 6d.

**The LAND of GOLD: being**  
the Narrative of a Visit to the Western Australian Gold  
Fields in the Autumn of 1895. By JULIUS M. PRICE,  
Special Artist Correspondent of the *Illustrated London*  
*News*, and Author of 'From the Arctic Ocean to the  
Yellow Sea.' With Map and numerous Illustrations,  
reproduced from the Author's Sketches. Crown 8vo.  
cloth extra, 7s. 6d. net.  
"A vivid picture of rough life in the bush, and the rapid  
development of a new Eldorado."—*Times*.

**OLIVER WENDELL**  
**HOLMES'S LIFE and LETTERS.** By JOHN T.  
MORSE, Jun. 2 vols. crown 8vo. beautifully illus-  
trated, 18s.  
"Mr. Morse's excellent 'Life' of his distinguished uncle,  
Oliver Wendell Holmes."—*Athenæum*.

**GUNS and CAVALRY: their**  
Performances in the Past, and their Prospects in the  
Future. By Major E. S. MAY, R.A., Author of  
'Achievements of Field Artillery.' With Plans and  
Illustrations. Uniform in style with the volumes of  
'The *Pall Mall Magazine Library*.' Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

London:  
SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON & COMPANY, LTD.,  
St. Dunstan's House, Fetter-lane, E.C.

NEW EDITION, pp. 234, cloth, 1s. post free.  
**HOMŒOPATHIC FAMILY INSTRUCTOR.** By  
Dr. R. and W. EPPS. Describes fully and Prescribes for  
General Diseases.  
London: James Epps & Co., Limited, 49, Threadneedle-street, and  
170, Piccadilly.

"AN IDEAL HOLIDAY BOOK."  
**MOUNTAIN, MOOR, and LOCH,** illustrated by  
Pen and Pencil, on the Route of the West Highland Railway.  
With 230 Pictures from Drawings made on the spot. Second Edition.  
Demy 8vo. cloth, 2s.  
"A dainty volume."—*Illustrated News*. "Exquisitely got-up work."  
"Civil Service Gazette." "One of the most attractive guide-books."  
"Engineer." "Handy, concise, and good in every way to look at."—*World*.  
London: Sir Joseph Causton & Sons, Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton,  
Kent & Co. Edinburgh: John Menzies & Co.; Oliver & Boyd.

THE CENTENARY BURNS.  
**THE POETRY of ROBERT BURNS.**  
Edited by W. E. HENLEY and T. F. HENDERSON.  
Vol. I. ready. Complete during 1896.

"It is a rare satisfaction to be able to say that we possess at last the  
definitive final edition of Burns. It has been a century and more in  
arriving, but it is well worth waiting for."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.  
"This latest, handsomest, and most trustworthy edition of Burns."  
"At once beautiful and excellent."—*Times*. "Notes and queries."  
"From cover to cover yields testimony of the care and the thought,  
the taste and the cost bestowed upon its production. . . . Of the scholarship  
and literary acumen displayed in the Notes, it is also not easy to  
speak in adequate terms of praise."—*Scotsman*.  
"It is the edition of the national poet, a thing beyond the reach of the  
praises or the censures of the mere critic."—*Liverpool Daily Post* (Leader).

LIBRARY EDITION (limited), in 4 vols. tall 8vo., printed on hand-  
made paper, containing facsimiles of MSS. and reproductions of all the  
authentic Portraits, at 10s. 6d. the vol. net.

ILLUSTRATED EDITION, in 4 vols. demy 8vo., containing an Etched  
Portrait and from 20 to 24 Original Etchings by W. Hole, R.S.A., and  
facsimiles of MSS. Price 10s. 6d. the vol. net. A few on Large Paper,  
31s. 6d. the vol. net.

AN ESSAY BY MR. HENLEY ON THE LIFE AND GENIUS OF  
BURNS WILL APPEAR IN VOL. IV.  
Edinburgh: T. C. & E. C. Jack; and Booksellers.

NOW READY, fcap. 8vo. cloth, price 6d.

**REMARKABLE ECLIPSES:** a Sketch of the  
most interesting Circumstances connected with the Observation  
of Solar and Lunar Eclipses, both in Ancient and Modern Times. By  
W. T. LYNN, B.A. F.R.A.S.

Edward Stanford, 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, Charing Cross, S.W.

New and Cheaper Edition, price Two Shillings.  
**CELESTIAL MOTIONS:** a Handy Book of  
Astronomy. Eighth Edition. With 5 Plates. By W. T. LYNN,  
B.A. F.R.A.S.

"Has, we are glad to see, reached an eighth edition, which enables  
this excellent introduction to the facts of astronomy to be brought up  
to date."—*Guardian*.

Edward Stanford, 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, Charing Cross, S.W.

Fourth Edition, price Sixpence, cloth.  
**REMARKABLE COMETS:** a Brief Survey of  
the most interesting Facts in the History of Cometary Astronomy.  
By W. T. LYNN, B.A. F.R.A.S.

"Well adapted to accomplish their purpose."  
—Dr. H. A. Gould, Editor of the *Astronomical Journal*.  
Edward Stanford, 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, Charing Cross, S.W.

**W. C. BENNETT'S POEMS.**

THE GOLDEN LIBRARY.—Square 16mo. cloth, 2s.  
**CONTRIBUTIONS to a BALLAD HISTORY of**  
ENGLAND.

*Athenæum*.—"These ballads are spirited and stirring; such are 'The  
Fall of Harold Hardrada,' 'Old Benbow,' 'Marston Moor,' and 'Corporal  
John,' the soldier's name for the famous Duke of Marlborough, which is  
a specially good ballad. 'Queen Eleanor's Vengeance' is a vividly told  
story. Coming to more modern times, 'The Deeds of Wellington,'  
'Isakermann,' and 'Isakermann' are excellently told, and sung. As a  
book of ballads, interesting to all who have British blood in their veins,  
Dr. Bennett's contribution will be welcome. Dr. Bennett's ballads will  
leave a strong impression on the memory of those who read them."

Crown 8vo. cloth, 5s.  
**PROMETHEUS the FIRE-GIVER.** An Attempted  
Restoration of the Lost First Part of the Trilogies of Æschylus.

THE GOLDEN LIBRARY.—Square 16mo. cloth, 2s.  
**SONGS for SAILORS.**

*Morning Post*.—"Spirited, melodious, and vigorously graphic."  
*Daily News*.—"Very spirited."  
*Pall Mall Gazette*.—"Really admirable."  
*Morning Advertiser*.—"Sure of a wide popularity."  
*John Bull*.—"Very successful."  
*Metropolitan*.—"Instinct with patriotic fire."  
*Illustrated London News*.—"Right well done."  
*Echo*.—"These songs are literally written for sailors, and they are  
precisely the kind of songs that sailors most enjoy."  
*Nonconformist*.—"These songs bear a true literary mark, and give out  
the genuine ring."

*Examiner*.—"Full of incident and strongly expressed sentiment, and  
having a simple, dashing, musical roll and movement that reminds us  
of some songs that are favourable with all sailors, and the touches of  
humour he introduces are precisely of the kind that they will relish."  
*Graphic*.—"We may fairly say that Dr. Bennett has taken up the  
mantle of Dibdin."

*Scotsman*.—"Dr. Bennett's heart is thoroughly in his work. . . . All  
spirited and vigorous. There is a healthy, manly, fresh-air dash about  
them which ought to make them popular with the class for whose use  
and pleasure they are designed."  
*Leeds Mercury*.—"There is no one nowadays who can compete with  
Dr. Bennett as a popular song-writer. In his volume of sea songs we  
find the qualities which must secure his success."

*Liverpool Mail*.—"Dr. Bennett has devoted his lyrical powers to a noble  
object in this comprehensive yet inexpensive work. This gem deserves  
to be patronised not only by our entire Royal Navy, but by all our  
Sailors' Homes and all our Mercantile Marine Associations."  
*News of the World*.—"There is real poetry in these songs."  
*Literary World*.—"It seeks to quicken the pulses of our national life.  
It is to be hoped those spirit-stirring songs may be sung in all parts  
of the world by our gallant tars, north and south, east and west—wherever,  
in short, the Union Jack floats proudly over the sea. We heartily com-  
mend Dr. Bennett's 'Songs for Sailors' to the public at large."

*Mirror*.—"With admirable felicity he embodies national sentiments  
and emotions which stir the hearts of the people."

London: Chatto & Windus, 214, Piccadilly, W.

## PICTURES in the NATIONAL GALLERY, LONDON.

Illustrated in Grayscale by FRANZ HANFSTAENGL.  
With Descriptive Text.  
Written by Mr. C. L. EASTLAKE,  
Keeper of the National Gallery.

To be issued in Ten Consecutive Parts. Each Part will contain about  
Ten Full-Page and Five Half-Page Illustrations. The First Two  
Numbers will be devoted to Tuscan and Florentine Art.  
No pains have been spared to ensure that the paper, type, and illustra-  
tions of this work shall be all of first-rate quality, and worthy of the  
object to which the publication is devoted.

Part I. is now ready, and may be inspected at 16, Pall Mall East,  
London, S.W.

The price of each Part will be Fifteen Shillings. On completion of the  
work, the price of the bound volume will be raised to 9s. 9d.

Subscribers may obtain an artistically designed cover at cost price.  
Prospectus free on application to any Bookseller or Fine Art Dealer  
(who will also receive Subscriptions); or of the Publisher,

Franz Hanfstengl, 16, Pall Mall East, London, S.W.

In 2 vols. crown 8vo. with 2 Portraits, 24s.

**JOHN FRANCIS**  
**AND THE 'ATHENÆUM.'**  
**A LITERARY CHRONICLE OF**  
**HALF A CENTURY.**

By JOHN C. FRANCIS.

"A fascinating page of literary history."  
*Illustrated London News*.

"A worthy monument of the development of  
literature during the last fifty years. . . . The volumes  
contain not a little specially interesting to Scots-  
men."—*Scotsman*.

"The thought of compiling these volumes was a  
happy one, and it has been ably carried out by Mr.  
John C. Francis, the son of the veteran publisher."  
*Literary World*.

"The volumes abound with curious and interesting  
statements, and in bringing before the public the  
most notable features of a distinguished journal  
from its infancy almost to the present hour,  
Mr. Francis deserves the thanks of all readers inter-  
ested in literature."—*Spectator*.

"It was a happy thought in this age of jubilees to  
associate with a literary chronicle of the last fifty  
years a biographical sketch of the life of John  
Francis. . . . As we glance through the contents there  
is scarcely a page which does not induce us to stop  
and read about the men and events that are sum-  
moned again before us."—*Western Daily Mercury*.

"The book is, in fact, as it is described, a literary  
chronicle of the period with which it deals, and a  
chronicle put together with as much skill as taste  
and discrimination. The information given about  
notable people of the past is always interesting and  
often piquant, while it rarely fails to throw some  
new light on the individuality of the person to  
whom it refers."—*Liverpool Daily Post*.

"It is in characters so sterling and admirable as  
this that the real strength of a nation lies. . . . The  
public will find in the book reading which, if light  
and easy, is also full of interest and suggestion. . . .  
We suspect that writers for the daily and weekly  
papers will find out that it is convenient to keep  
these volumes of handy size, and each having its  
own index, extending the one to 20 the other to 30  
pages, at their elbow for reference."

*Liverpool Mercury*.

"No memoir of Mr. Francis would be complete  
without a corresponding history of the journal with  
which his name will for ever be identified. . . . The  
extraordinary variety of subjects and persons re-  
ferred to, embracing as they do every event in litera-  
ture, and referring to every person of distinction in  
science or letters, is a record of such magnitude that  
we can only indicate its outlines. To the literary  
historian the volumes will be of incalculable service."

*Bookseller*.

"Our survey has been unavoidably confined  
almost exclusively to the first volume; indeed, any-  
thing like an adequate account of the book is  
impossible, for it may be described as a history in  
notes of the literature of the period with which it  
deals. We confess that we have been able to find  
very few pages altogether barren of interest, and by  
far the larger portion of the book will be found  
irresistibly attractive by all who care anything for  
the history of literature in our own time."

*Manchester Examiner*.

London: RICHARD BENTLEY & SON,  
New Burlington-street, W.,  
Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen.



## PSYCHOLOGICAL METHODS OF TEACHING and STUDYING LANGUAGES.

JUST PUBLISHED, demy 8vo. cloth, price 3s.

FRENCH SERIES.—No. I.

THE FACTS OF LIFE  
(LES FAITS DE LA VIE).IDIOMATICALLY DESCRIBED AND SYSTEMATICALLY ARRANGED, FORMING A COMPLETE  
DICTIONARY OF THE OBJECTIVE LANGUAGE.

## Part I. HOME LIFE—THE SCHOOL—TRAVELLING—PLANTS.

By VICTOR BÉTIS,

Director of the Normal School of Languages, Boston, Mass.; and

HOWARD SWAN,

Director of the Central School of Foreign Tongues, London.

This work forms—excluding the grammatical element—the actual material itself of the ordinary language; that material which it is absolutely necessary to know in order to speak a language. Every time that a fact presents itself to the mind the speaker ought to know the idiomatic sentence which expresses this fact, and by the proper use of this work such knowledge is rendered practicable and easy.

## OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The *JOURNAL of EDUCATION* says:—

"A modification of the Guion Series, and.....a great improvement on the original. ....In the hands of a competent master we fully believe that the book might be made an 'open sesame' to colloquial French."

The *OXFORD REVIEW* says:—

"Messrs. Bétis and Swan have originated a fresh system of teaching foreign languages.....It proceeds on a psychological basis and is really a dictionary in disguise. The idea is first to describe what one most meets with and then by kindred ideas to get further afield until eventually the whole area is within our grasp. It is a thoroughly workmanlike production, and should go far in reducing the difficulties which all have to surmount in learning a tongue other than that to which they have been accustomed."

## DETAILED PROSPECTUS, WITH SPECIMEN PAGE, GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

London: GEORGE PHILIP &amp; SON, 32, Fleet-street, E.C.

Liverpool: PHILIP, SON &amp; NEPHEW, 45 to 51, South Castle-street.

SUPPLIED UNDER ROYAL WARRANT TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN AND  
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

"Honest water which ne'er left man i' the mire."—SHAKESPEARE, 'Timon of Athens.'

PROMOTES APPETITE.    ASSISTS DIGESTION.  
PROLONGS LIFE.

"J O H A N N I S."

THE KING OF NATURAL TABLE WATERS.

BOTTLES (per case of 50), 22s. HALF-BOTTLES (per case of 100), 35s.

QUARTER-BOTTLES (per case of 100), 25s.

Bottles, packing, and cases included. Delivered free in London.

To be obtained from all Chemists, Wine Merchants, and Stores, at the following prices  
per dozen delivered:—

LONDON.—Bottles, 6s.; Half-Bottles, 4s. 6d.; Quarter-Bottles, 3s. 6d.

COUNTRY.—Bottles, 6s. 6d.; Half-Bottles, 5s.; Quarter-Bottles, 3s. 9d.

To be obtained at all the Bars, Buffets, and Hotels of Messrs. Spiers & Pond;  
and of all the Agents of W. & A. Gilbey.

Supplied at all first-class Hotels, Clubs, and Restaurants.

PROPRIETORS—

JOHANNIS, LTD., 25, Regent-street, Waterloo-place,  
London, S.W.

Springs: ZOLLHAUS, GERMANY.

"The Silver Spring where England drinks."—SHAKESPEARE.

## THIS DAY.

With Portraits, demy 8vo. 7s. 6d. net.

MEMOIR OF JOHN NICHOL,  
Professor of English Literature  
in the University of Glasgow.

BY

Professor KNIGHT, St. Andrews.

"Professor Knight does not exaggerate when he describes the charming fragment in which Professor Nichol tells the story of his childhood and youth as almost unique in modern autobiography.....The pictures of his life in the old college, the sketches of the university and observatory 'characters,' the portraits of his teachers, and the members of his own family circle, and above all of his father and mother, are delightful."—*Glasgow Herald*.

"Professor Knight's memoir is very welcome, and will be read with avidity. It is, in truth, an excellent performance, discriminating in its praise and wisely reticent; just such a book as Nichol himself would have applauded.....One hundred pages of matter from his own pen, describing his early years at home and in school, are like nothing that we can remember."—*Leader in Dundee Advertiser*.

"Extremely interesting as the volume is as a memorial of Professor Nichol, it is rich in letters possessing a value beyond that which primarily attaches to them in the way of elucidating and eulogizing the life and character of a man who does not always seem to have had his merits recognized as his friends believed he deserved."—*Scotsman*.

"There are many letters written to him and about him by his friends—a long and notable list they make, from Longfellow to Lord Lytton, from Kosuth to Swinburne. The letters from Jowett reveal that shrewd and kindly adviser in a pleasant light."—*N. B. Daily Mail*.

"A sketch which furnishes on the whole a faithful portrait of the man."—*Daily News*.

"This memoir contains a great deal of matter of more than ordinary interest."—*Aberdeen Free Press*.

Glasgow: JAMES MACLEHOSE &amp; SONS,

Publishers to the University.

London and New York: MACMILLAN &amp; CO., LTD.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BENJAMIN DISRAELI,  
EARL OF BEACONSFIELD, 1820 to 1892.

NOTES and QUERIES for APRIL 29th, MAY 13th, 27th, JUNE 10th, 24th, and JULY 8th, 1893, contains a BIBLIOGRAPHY of the EARL OF BEACONSFIELD. This includes KEYS to 'VIVIAN GREY,' 'CUNINGSBY,' 'LOTHAIR,' and 'ENDYMION.'

Price of the Six Numbers, 2s.; or free by post, 2s. 3d.

John C. Francis, Notes and Queries Office, Bream's-buildings, Chancery-lane, E.C.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE  
RIGHT HON. W. E. GLADSTONE.

NOTES and QUERIES for DECEMBER 10th and 24th, 1892, and JANUARY 7th and 21st, 1893, contains a BIBLIOGRAPHY of MR. GLADSTONE.

Price of the Four Numbers, 1s. 6d.; or free by post, 1s. 6d.

John C. Francis, Notes and Queries Office, Bream's-buildings, Chancery-lane, E.C.

## EPPS'S COCOAINE,

COCOA-NIB EXTRACT. (TEA-LIKE.)  
The choicest roasted nibs (broken-up beans) of the natural Cocoa, on being subjected to powerful hydraulic pressure, give forth their excess of oil, leaving for use a finely flavoured powder—"COCOINE," a product which, when prepared with boiling water, has the consistence of tea, of which it is now beneficially taking the place with many. Its active principle, being a gentle nerve-stimulant, supplies the needed energy without unduly exciting the system. Sold only in Tins by Grocers, labelled "JAMES EPPS & CO. (LTD.), Homoeopathic Chemists, London."

## EPPS'S COCOAINE.

## CYCLING AND ALL ACCIDENTS

INSURED AGAINST BY THE

## RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE CO.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR LADIES.

NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

Established 1840. Claims paid, £2,650,000.

64, CORNHILL, LONDON.

A. VIAN, Secretary.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE  
SOCIETY.

Founded 1797.

HEAD OFFICE: NORWICH—Surrey-street.

LONDON OFFICES: 50, Fleet-street, E.C.; 10, King William-street, E.C.; 105, Piccadilly, W.; and 1, Victoria-st., S.W.

Amount Insured ..... £230,000,000

Claims Paid ..... £11,000,000

Agents Wanted in Metropolitan District.—Applications to be made to either of the above London Offices.

Norwich, June 24th, 1896.

## DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

The best remedy for

ACIDITY of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN,

HEADACHE, and INDIGESTION, GOUT,

And Safest Aperient for Delicate Constitutions,

Children, and Infants.

## DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

# STANDARD WORKS FOR THE LIBRARY.

## PUBLISHED BY RICHARD BENTLEY & SON.

### HISTORY.

BY DR. MOMMSEN.

**The HISTORY of ROME, from the Earliest Times to the Period of its Decline.** By Professor THEODOR MOMMSEN. Translated by WILLIAM FURDIE JACKSON, D.D., LL.D., Professor of Jurisprudence in the University of Glasgow. A New and Cheaper Edition, Revised, and embodying all the most recent Alterations and Additions made by Dr. MommSEN. In 5 vols. crown 8vo. (each sold separately, 7s. 6d.), 37s. 6d. Also an ABRIDGED EDITION, for the use of Schools and Colleges. By C. RYAN and F. J. B. HENNY. 1 vol. crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

**The HISTORY of the ROMAN PROVINCES, from the Time of Cæsar to that of Diocletian.** By Professor MOMMSEN. Translated by Dr. W. P. DICKSON. 2 vols. demy 8vo. with 10 Maps, 36s.

BY DR. CURTIUS.

**The HISTORY of GREECE, from the Earliest Time down to 337 B.C.** From the German of His Excellency Professor ERNST CURTIUS, Privy Councillor, Rector of the University of Berlin. By A. W. WARD, M.A. 5 vols. demy 8vo. Each Volume separately, 18s. (Vols. I. and III. reprinting.)

BY PROFESSOR GINDELY.

**The HISTORY of the THIRTY YEARS' WAR.** By ANTON GINDELY. Translated by Professor ANDREW TEN BROOK. 2 vols. large crown 8vo. with Maps and Illustrations, 24s.

BY PROFESSOR CREASY.

**The FIFTEEN DECISIVE BATTLES of the WORLD.** Marathon, B.C. 490—Defeat of the Athenians at Syracuse, B.C. 413—Arbela, B.C. 331—The Metaurus, B.C. 207—Defeat of Varus, A.D. 9—Chalons, A.D. 451—Tour, A.D. 732—Hastings, A.D. 1066—Orléans, A.D. 1429—The Spanish Armada, A.D. 1588—Blenheim, A.D. 1704—Pultowa, A.D. 1709—Saragossa, A.D. 1797—Valmy, A.D. 1792—Waterloo, A.D. 1815. By Sir EDWARD CREASY, late Chief Justice of Ceylon. Thirty-seventh Edition, with Plans. Crown 8vo. canvas boards, 1s. 4d.; in ornamental cloth binding, with red edges, 2s.

Also a LIBRARY EDITION, 8vo. with Plans, 7s. 6d.

BY WILLIAM JAMES.

**The NAVAL HISTORY of GREAT BRITAIN, from the Declaration of War by France in 1793 to the Accession of George IV.** By WILLIAM JAMES. With a Continuation of the History to the Battle of Navarino, by Captain Chamier. 6 vols. crown 8vo. with 12 Portraits on Steel, 42s.

BY M. THIERS.

**The HISTORY of the GREAT FRENCH REVOLUTION, 1789-1801.** By ADOLPHÉ THIERS. Translated by FREDERICK SHOBERL. With 50 fine Engravings and Portraits of the most Eminent Personages engaged in the Revolution, engraved by W. Greenbach. A New and Revised Edition, in 5 vols. demy 8vo. 45s.

### LETTERS.

THE FOURTH EARL OF ORFORD.

**The LETTERS of HORACE WALPOLE.** Edited by PETER CUNNINGHAM, F.S.A. 9 vols. demy 8vo. with 50 Illustrations on Steel, 5l. 5s. Hand-made Paper Edition, with 67 Illustrations on Steel, cloth, 10l. 10s.; vellum, 12l. 12s.

EDWARD FITZGERALD'S LETTERS.

**LETTERS of EDWARD FITZGERALD to FANNY KEMBLE (1817-1861).** Edited by WILLIAM ALDIS WRIGHT, D.C.L. Small crown 8vo. with Portraits of Mrs. Kemble and Edward Fitzgerald, engraved on Steel, 6s.

JANE AUSTEN.

**UNPUBLISHED LETTERS of JANE AUSTEN.** Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by the late LORD BRABOURNE. 2 vols. large crown 8vo. with Frontispieces, 34s.

### ART.

BY WILLIAM POWELL FRITH, R.A.

**REMINISCENCES of W. P. FRITH, R.A.** Eighth Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.

**FURTHER REMINISCENCES.** Third Edition. 8vo. with Portrait, 15s.

BY SIDNEY COOPER, R.A.

**MY LIFE.** By Thomas Sidney Cooper, R.A. Crown 8vo. with Portrait, 6s.

BY ALFRED T. STORY.

**The LIFE of JOHN LINNELL.** By Alfred T. Story. In demy 8vo. with Illustrations, 28s.

BY JOHN TIMBS, F.S.A.

**The LIVES of PAINTERS: Hogarth, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Gainsborough, Fuseli, Sir Thomas Lawrence, Turner.** By JOHN TIMBS, F.S.A. Crown 8vo. with Portraits, 6s.

EDITED BY EDMUND GOSSE.

**NOLLEKENS and his TIMES.** By John Thomas Smith, formerly Keeper of the Prints in the British Museum. With an Essay on Georgian Sculpture and a Note on J. T. Smith by EDMUND GOSSE. Demy 8vo. with a Portrait of Nollekens by Jackson, and a List of his Works, 15s.

### MUSIC.

NOW READY.

**MY MUSICAL RECOLLECTIONS.** By Wilhelm Kuhe. In 1 vol. demy 8vo. with Portraits and Autographs, 14s.

BY F. J. CROWEST.

**The STORY of BRITISH MUSIC, from the Earliest Times to the Tudor Period.** By FREDERICK JAMES CROWEST. Author of 'The Great Tone Poets.' Musical Anecdotes, &c. Demy 8vo. with numerous Illustrations, 15s. [In the press.]

**The GREAT TONE POETS: Brief Memoirs of the Greater Composers—Bach, Handel, Gluck, Haydn, Mozart, Spohr, Beethoven, Weber, Rossini, Schubert, Mendelssohn, Schumann, &c.** By FREDERICK CROWEST. Seventh Edition. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.

BY BETTINA WALKER.

**MY MUSICAL EXPERIENCES.** By Bettina Walker. With Reminiscences of Sir Sterndale Bennett, Tansig, Sgambati, Liszt, Deppe, Scharwenka, and Henselt. Crown 8vo. 6s.

BY J. F. BOWBOTHAM.

**The HISTORY of MUSIC.** A New Edition. By J. F. BOWBOTHAM. Crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.

### BIOGRAPHY.

BY DEAN HOOK.

**LIVES of the ARCHBISHOPS of CANTERBURY, from ST. AUGUSTINE to LUTON.** By the Very Rev. WALTER FARQUHAR HOOK, D.D., Dean of Chichester. Demy 8vo. The following volumes sold separately as shown:—Vol. I. 15s.; Vol. II. 15s.; Vol. V. 15s.; Vols. VI. and VII. 30s.; Vol. VIII. 15s.; Vol. IX. 15s.; Vol. X. 15s.; Vol. XI. 15s.; Vol. XII. 15s.

W. FRASER RAE'S BIOGRAPHY OF

**RICHARD BRINSLEY SHERIDAN.** Including much information derived from New Sources. With an Introduction by Sheridan's Great-Grandson, the MARQUESS of DUFFERIN and AVA, K.P. G.C.B. In 2 vols. demy 8vo. with Portraits and other Illustrations, 26s.

BY M. DE BOURBIENNE.

**MEMOIRS of NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.** By Louis ANTOINE FAUVELET DE BOURBIENNE, his Private Secretary. Edited, with Preface, Supplementary Chapters, and Notes, by Col. R. W. PHIPPS, late Royal Artillery. 3 vols. demy 8vo. with 38 Illustrations (36 on Steel), 62s.

BY FIELD-MARSHAL LORD WOLSELEY.

**The LIFE of JOHN CHURCHILL, FIRST DUKE of MARLBOROUGH.** Vols. I. and II. To the Accession of Queen Anne. By Field-Marshal VISCOUNT WOLSELEY, K.P. G.C.B. G.C.M.G. In demy 8vo. with Portraits of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, James II., William III., the Duke of Monmouth, Duchess of Cleveland, and other Illustrations or Plans, Fourth Edition, 32s.

BY THE DUKE OF TARENTUM.

**The RECOLLECTIONS of MARSHAL MACDONALD,** during the Wars of the First Napoleon. Translated by STEPHEN LOUIS SIMEON. A New Edition, with Notes, Portrait, and Engraving of Councils. Crown 8vo. 6s.

BY M. GUIZOT.

**The LIFE of OLIVER CROMWELL.** From the French of M. GUIZOT, by ANDREW SCOBLE. Ninth Edition. In crown 8vo. with 4 Portraits, 6s.

BY M. MIGNET.

**The LIFE of MARY, QUEEN of SCOTS.** From the French of M. MIGNET, by ANDREW SCOBLE. Seventh Edition. With 2 Portraits. In crown 8vo. 6s.

BY MADAME CAMPAN.

**The LIFE of MARIE ANTOINETTE.** By Jeanne Louise HENRIETTE CAMPAN, First Lady in Waiting. With Memoir of Madame Campan by MM. BARRIÈRE and MAIGNÉ. New and Revised Edition, with additional Notes, and Portrait. Crown 8vo. 6s.

### TRAVEL.

BY DR. GRAY.

**AT the COURT of the AMIR.** By John Alfred Gray, M.B., late Surgeon to His Highness the Amir of Afghanistan. Demy 8vo. with Portrait and other Illustrations, 16s.

BY F. C. SELOUS.

**A HUNTER'S WANDERINGS in AFRICA.** Nine Years amongst the Game of the Far Interior of South Africa, with full Notes upon the Natural History and Present Distribution of all the Large Mammalia, and including Accounts of Explorations beyond the Zambesi, on the Chobe, and in the Matsigela and Mashona Countries. By FREDERICK COCKENAY SELOUS. With Map and 19 Full-Page Illustrations by Smith and Whymper. Fourth Edition. Demy 8vo. 18s.

BY W. C. BALDWIN.

**AFRICAN HUNTING and ADVENTURE from NATAL to the ZAMBESI.** Including Lake Ngami, the Kalahari Desert, &c. from 1852 to 1880. By WILLIAM CHARLES BALDWIN, F.R.G.S. With numerous Illustrations by Joseph Wolf and J. B. Zwecker. A Third and Cheaper Edition, with Portrait of the Author and Map. Demy 8vo. 18s.

### NATURAL HISTORY.

BY FRANK BUCKLAND.

**CURIOSITIES of NATURAL HISTORY.** By Francis TREVELYAN BUCKLAND, late Her Majesty's Inspector of Fisheries. Popular Edition, with a few Illustrations. Four Series. Each, separately, in small 8vo. 2s. 6d.

BY MAJOR FISHER.

**OUTDOOR LIFE in ENGLAND.** By Arthur T. Fisher, Major late 21st Hussars, Author of 'Through the Stable and Saddle Room,' 'Rod and River,' &c. Demy 8vo. 14s.

### FICTION.

BY JANE AUSTEN.

**The STORIES of JANE AUSTEN.** The Only Complete Edition. In 6 vols. crown 8vo. 6s. each.

BY T. L. PEACOCK.

**The STORIES of THOMAS LOVE PEACOCK.** Including his Fugitive Pieces, Poems, Criticisms, &c. Edited by Sir HENRY COLE, K.C.B. With a Preface by LORD HOUGHTON. And a Biographical Sketch by EDITH NICOLLS. In 3 vols. crown 8vo. 31s. 6d.

BY SUSAN E. FERRIER.

**The STORIES of SUSAN EDMONSTONE FERRIER.** In 6 vols. small crown 8vo. 30s.

BY RHODA BROUGHTON.

**The STORIES of RHODA BROUGHTON.** In 13 vols. crown 8vo. 6s. each.

BY MAARTEN MAARTENS.

**The STORIES of MAARTEN MAARTENS.** In 5 vols. crown 8vo. 6s. each.

BY JESSIE FOTHERGILL.

**The STORIES of JESSIE FOTHERGILL.** In 6 vols. crown 8vo. 6s. each.

BY FLORENCE MONTGOMERY.

**The STORIES of FLORENCE MONTGOMERY.** In 3 vols. crown 8vo. 6s. each.

BY ROSA N. CAREY.

**The STORIES of ROSA N. CAREY.** In 15 vols. crown 8vo. 6s. each.

BY MRS. HENRY WOOD.

**The STORIES of MRS. HENRY WOOD.** In 34 vols. crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. each; or in a New and Cheaper Series, 2s. 6d. and 2s. each. (Vol. XIX just issued.)

London: RICHARD BENTLEY & SON, New Burlington-street,  
Publishers in Ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen.



'96

from

Dean of  
II. 15s.;  
II. 15s.;

nuch

on, the  
d other

ouis

Supple-  
ro. with

E of

COUNT  
of Mari-  
trations

LD,

Edition,

ench

the

8vo. 6s.

uise

RIERE

ray,

d other

ears

ory and  
ond the  
TENAY  
ny 8vo.

FAL

LLIAM  
ker. A

ncis

a few

her,

er, &c.

lete

lud-

Preface  
51s. 6d.

ER.

vols.

vols.

vols.

In

own

vols.

ed.)